The New-York Times.

VOL. XXII.......NO. 6613. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## Postal Telegraphing as Affecting the Appropriations.

## Excitement on the Political Questions Subsiding in Paris.

## Continued Reports of Disasters in the Recent Gales.

## Slow Progress in Settling Difficulties in the South.

## Trial of the Alleged Bigamist, Tenison, in Poughkeepsie.

### WASHINGTON NOTES.

**Proposed Reduction of the Revenue Force—Revocation of the Sentence of Capt. Stevens—Postal Telegraphy.**

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Mr. Dawes, in a letter to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, expresses his hearty approval of the latter's proposed plan of reduction of internal revenue officers by the abolition of the offices of Assessor and Assistant Assessor. He promises early consideration for it by the Ways and Means Committee, if ready for prompt submission to them. Many other members of Congress have likewise given it their approval verbally, so that it would seem the proposed change is likely to be adopted.

THE SENTENCE OF CAPT. T. H. STEVENS REVOKED.

By order of the Secretary of the Navy the sentence of Capt. Thos. H. Stevens, who was suspended from rank for three years in consequence of the loss of the Guerriere in the Mediterranean over a year ago, is revoked, and he is restored to his position at the head of the list of Captains. The principal reason for the revocation of the sentence is the valuable services of Capt. Stevens during the rebellion. His suspension has cost him three chances for promotion to the rank of Commodore.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH BILL.

The House Committee on Appropriations have agreed to report favorably upon the estimate of six millions for Indian service, and of thirty millions for pensions. The Committee now have under consideration the Postal Telegraph bill of Hon. Frank W. Palmer, one of the members of the Committee, so far as the same may have possible influence upon the general appropriations for the Post-office Department. At one time the Committee had nearly agreed to report favorably upon the bill, but definite action has not yet been taken. It is understood that Gen. Garfield does not favor the scheme.

*Dispatch to the Associated Press.*

ARCTIC EXPLORATION.

The United States Hydrographic Office, under Capt. Wyman, continues to make accessible to Americans and Englishmen the publications for their nations on the expeditions to the Arctic regions. The large volume discussed in the *Geographical Mittheilungen*, of 1872, page 155, is being followed by supplements containing the later accounts. The second contains a minute chart of the European Arctic Ocean, which combines, in a very practical manner, all explorations up to 1870, and deep-sea soundings in relation to currents, and magnetic observations.

MECHANICS' AND WORKING MEN'S NATIONAL COUNCIL.

The second meeting of the Mechanics' and Working Men's National Council was held here last night. All the trades and labor interests were represented. The Council effected a permanent organization, and elected N. E. Redstone President, Geo. Bovelace and R. H. Merrill Vice-Presidents for the ensuing year, and O. C. Boteler Secretary. The Council will convene every two weeks; delegates from all the mechanical and labor associations throughout the United States will be admitted to seats and entitled to hold them until succeeded by other delegates; and thus a continued session for the consideration of the interests of mechanics and working people will be secured. The action of the Council thus far promises good results.

### FRANCE.

**Cabinet Deliberation on the Majority Report on the Address—The Crisis Believed to be Over—The Minority Committee on Reform.**

PARIS, Nov. 27.—A meeting of the Cabinet will be held today, for deliberation upon the report of the majority of the Committee on the Address, and the resolution of the minority.

M. Thiers will attend the session of the Assembly to-morrow, when the report of the majority will come up for consideration.

The vote, yesterday, postponing immediate consideration of the report has served to greatly allay the excitement of the past few days, and many believe the crisis has passed. Paris is quiet this morning, and dispatches from the provinces report a corresponding degree of tranquility.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—The resolution adopted by the minority of the Committee on the address in reply to M. Thiers' message proposing to the Assembly the nomination of a committee to present a bill establishing ministerial responsibility, and embodying the necessary constitutional reforms, fixes the number of members of said committee at thirty, not thirty-five, as stated yesterday.

### MARINE DISASTERS.

**Steamers in a Hurricane—Two Disabled—Collision at Halifax, N. S.**

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 27.—The steam-ship Hector, of the Temperley line, from London, thirty days out, bound for Montreal, with a general cargo, has arrived here in distress, having experienced a hurricane off Newfoundland, which swept her decks. She lost her foremast and sails and had her bulwarks stove. She will be repaired here before proceeding.

The schooner Rescue, which was ashore at Port Caledonia, has been got off.

The steam-ship Merlin, of North Sidney, from St. John, N. F., was nearly wrecked in a gale on the 19th. She lost her sails, and some of her crew were injured. The schooner Eliza Jane broke away from the wharf, and had her bulwarks stove and jibboom carried away.

The Cunard steamer Delta, coming into this harbor, ran into the schooner Salina, off Thrump Cape, smashing her boat, carrying away her mainboom, and doing other damage.

The chief engineer of the Cunard steam-ship Malta was seriously injured by falling into the hold of that vessel.

**Loss of a Schooner on Lake Michigan and all Hands.**

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 27.—A private dispatch from Pentwater, Mich., says that the schooner Souvenir went ashore last night near Ludington, and that all hands were lost. No particulars were given.

**Collision of a Steamer with a Schooner.**

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 27.—The schooner S. S. Bickmore and the steamer Louisiana, hence for Baltimore, came in collision in Hampton Roads last evening. The schooner lost her bowsprit and all her headgear, and the steamer was considerably damaged above the water-line. They made temporary repairs and proceeded to Baltimore this morning.

### MICHIGAN.

**Official Vote—Grant's Majority Over Greeley, 58,468—Total Vote.**

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 27.—The official majority for Grant over Greeley, in Michigan, is 58,468; over all, 54,400. The vote was, Grant 135,244; Greeley, 76.776; O'Conor, 2,852; Black, 1,256. Total vote, 216,128.

### LOUISIANA.

**The Election Litigation—Bonds of the North Louisiana Railroad.**

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 27.—The Kellogg-Warmoth case is progressing in the Federal Court. Messrs. Eustis and Howe argued for the defendants today.

The Eighth District Court today dismissed the injunction suit restraining Auditor Stokes from paying interest on bonds issued to the North Louisiana Railroad. Attorney-General Ogden appeared for the State, the affairs of the office having been turned over to him by his predecessor, Gen. Belden.

### ALABAMA.

**Trying to Settle the Legislative Trouble—Official Vote for Presidential Electors.**

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 27.—The entire day has been spent in awaiting the action of Committees, appointed by each body, for the purpose of trying to effect a settlement of the pending trouble. Nothing definite has been arranged.

The official vote for Grant Electors in this State is 90,272; for Greeley, 79,441; for O'Conor, none.

### NORTH CAROLINA.

**Balloting for a United States Senator.**

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 27.—The second ballot for United States Senator today resulted as follows: Vance, 78; Merrimon, 20; and Poole, 72. The vote will be taken again to-morrow, and it is hard to tell how the matter will end. The general business of the Legislature was unimportant.

### BIGAMY.

**Trial of Henry Porter Tenison at Poughkeepsie—Letters From His First Wife.**

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 27.—Henry Porter Tenison, the alleged lineal descendant of the Archbishop of Canterbury, who has been confined in jail here on the charge of bigamy, had a further hearing before Recorder Taylor to-night. The Court-room was crowded, and the street in the vicinity was packed with a dense mass. The most important witness was Mr. D. C. Spaulding, of Detroit, who testified that the prisoner admitted to him that he was married before he eloped with the lady from this city; but that he expected to get a divorce from his first wife. Letters were also shown which were written to Tenison, dated Toronto, Canada, and signed "Your own dear wife, Jane Tenison." Directly after Mr. Spaulding had finished his testimony, Tenison made several attempts in open Court to strike him, but was prevented by an officer. After the examination the case was further adjourned till Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, and the prisoner was taken back to jail. The Grand Jury also have the case under deliberation.

### THE DEATH PENALTY.

**Execution of Michael Moore for the Murder of His Wife.**

EBENSBURG, Penn., Nov. 27.—Michael Moore, whose crimes are among the blackest on record, was executed here today, in the jail-yard attached to the prison. On the 1st of last March the body of a woman, burned almost to a crisp, was found near Mineral Point Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

It proved to be Moore's first wife, who had deserted him on account of brutal treatment, and went to Philadelphia, where she resided as a domestic for some years after the separation. Moore married again, telling the clergyman who married him that his first wife was dead.

His earliest spouse appears to have been still true to him, and the neighbors, complaining of Moore living there with a woman not his lawful wife, gutted the place in January, whereupon Moore went to Philadelphia, and induced his first wife to leave her home there and accompany him to Mineral Point. The unsuspecting woman did so, and on the 29th of February last Moore, with his wife, got off the train at Mineral Point.

He enticed her to a deep woodland, where he most brutally butchered her, and made a bonfire of her remains. Tracks in the snow led to and from the spot where the deed was committed. Footprints led to the house of Moore.

He was arrested, tried, convicted, and today was fixed for the execution. He is a man of brutal disposition, but cowardly in heart, and last night paced his cell to and fro, weeping as if his heart would break, and trembling like a leaf at the thought of the fate awaiting him on the morrow.

He declared his innocence of the crime, and accused his brother of being the instrument of his execution. He was attended by Father Christie, of the Catholic Church, and by the Sisters of St. Joseph. He passed a sleepless night, but got an hour of repose this morning, when he was awakened by the priest, who administered to him the last rites of the Church.

At 11:50 a mournful procession approached the gallows, headed by Sheriff Bonacker, the condemned, and Father Christie. Moore appeared quite calm, and walked boldly with a crucifix in his hands, and responding to the Litany of Souls recited by the priest.

On the scaffold being reached, he took a seat on a chair, and submitted to the operation of his legs being bound. The Sheriff then said, "Mike, if you have got anything to say, now is the time to say it." Moore replied, "No, nothing more than to ask you all to pray for me, that God may forgive my sins."

The black cap was then drawn over his head, and the priest and Deputy Sheriffs left the scaffold. The bolt holding the trap in place was withdrawn, and Moore fell like a log. His neck snapped so distinctly that it could be heard by those near the platform.

The body spun around and around, and after hanging twenty-five minutes was cut down and placed in a coffin. Moore said all along that he would declare his innocence on the scaffold, but failed to do so, and in consequence is now generally believed to have been guilty of all the crimes laid to his charge. His body will be buried at 2 o'clock by the graves of Housen and Bouser, who were executed here in 1866.

### THE WEATHER.

**Synopsis and Probabilities.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen on the lower lakes and over the Eastern and Middle States, with clear weather and westerly to northerly winds; from the Ohio Valley southward to the Gulf and South Atlantic coasts, northerly and north-easterly winds with partly cloudy weather; in the North-west, over the upper lakes, and thence to the Ohio Valley and Missouri, southerly and westerly winds, with generally clearing and clear weather.

PROBABILITIES.

For the lower lakes, and thence over the New-England and the Middle States, northerly to westerly winds, increased pressure, and clear weather; for Tennessee, the Gulf and the South Atlantic States, northerly winds, veering to north-westerly, with partly cloudy and clearing weather; in the North-west, and thence to the lower and middle Ohio Valley and Michigan, south-westerly winds, diminishing pressures, and partly cloudy and warmer weather.

**City Meteorological Report.**

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 35°; 6 A. M., 34°; 9 A. M., 35½°; 12 M., 39°; 3 P. M., 42°; 6 P. M., 40°; 9 P. M., 38°; 12 P. M., 34°. Average temperature yesterday, 37⅛°.

# NITRO-GLYCERINE.

## Three Men Killed and Others Seriously Injured.

### Terrific Explosion Yesterday at Carmansville—A Scene of Havoc and Agony—Statement of One of the Injured Workmen.

About 3 P. M. yesterday while over fifty men were engaged in blasting rocks, &c., forming the new One Hundred and Forty-fifth-street, a premature explosion of nitro-glycerine occurred, which had been placed in the hole, and resulted tragically. Two men named Edward Foley, of One Hundred and Forty-first-street and Eighth-avenue, and Nixon Ralfih, residence unknown, were instantly blown to pieces, and another, named Patrick Conway, was so seriously injured that he died on entering the Thirty-second Precinct Station-house. Three others, named Michael Buckley, of One Hundred and Forty-seventh-street and Seventh-avenue; Peter Mooney, of One Hundred and Forty-first-street and Seventh-avenue, and Patrolman John Armstrong, of the Thirty-second Precinct, who was passing by at the time, were seriously injured. The men were engaged in blasting the rocks in One Hundred and Forty-fifth-street, and the cause of the explosion is unknown.

Michael Buckley, one of the injured men, who was taken to the Reception Hospital on Ninety-ninth-street, last evening made a statement to a TIMES reporter. He said: At the time of the explosion I was engaged in filling casks and barrows with fragments of the blasted rock, when all at once, without any warning, I heard a terrific explosion, and the next moment I found myself covered with the pieces of rock. I was dug out by some of my fellow-workmen, who returned to the scene of the explosion as soon as they could; I cannot explain how my life was spared; my left arm is broken, and I have several scalp wounds, but the doctor says none are dangerous; I did not know that a blast was going to take place; before a hole is fired we generally get five minutes' warning, so as to get far enough away from it; I thought that it was powder, but afterward we discovered that it was nitro-glycerine; I do not know how the accident occurred; a piece of rock may have fallen on the explosive material; at the time of the explosion I was within six feet of the hole; the foreman, Edward Foley, was blown to pieces; his body was found near Sixth-avenue, a long distance off; I don't know how I escaped, being so near to the hole; the other men who were killed, were above the hole; there were over fifty men working at the time; as soon as the explosion occurred they were frightened, and ran away, but soon returned and gave me and the other fellows all the assistance they could; I saw one man die in the Station-house as soon as I was taken there; he was fearfully bruised both internally and externally; there may have been some carelessness in putting the glycerine in the hole; the policeman who was injured, was on his beat, I think, when the accident occurred; there is a great deal of rock in that locality; a man named Peter Mooney, who was near me at the time, was also injured, but very slightly, and he is now at home.

The bodies of the killed were taken to the Thirty-second Precinct Station-house in One Hundred and Fifty-second-street and Tenth-avenue. The Coroner has been notified, and will investigate the matter today.

### THE TRIP TO AFRICA.

**H. M. Stanley Before the Geographical Society—What the President and Mr. Stanley Said.**

The dinner of the American Geographical Society to Mr. Henry M. Stanley, given at Delmonico's, last evening, was attended by about seventy members and invited guests. Among those present were Judge Charles P. Daly, President of the Society, Hon. Clarkson N. Potter, Abraham S. Hewett, Gen. Egbert L. Viele, Douglas Taylor, Meyer Stern, Henry E. Pierrepont, Judge Brady, Rev. Dr. Henry W. Bellows, Gen. James G. Wilson, Col. F. A. Conkling, Luther R. Marsh, Francis A. Stout, Col. T. Bailey Myers, Judge George Shea, Henry G. Stebbins, Judge Larremore, Bishop Clark of Rhode Island, Rev. Dr. N. H. Schenck, Judge Henry E. Davies, William H. Appleton, Richard Schell, Judge Curtis, S. S. Cox, John Livingstone, brother of the great traveler, and Edward Cooper. After waiting an hour, Mr. Stanley arrived, and the company then proceeded to the dining-hall, President Daly taking his seat at the head of the table.

The Chairman, later in the evening, in proposing the health of Mr. Stanley, congratulated the assembled guests on the fact that it was not then the play of "Hamlet," with the character of *Hamlet* left out, as it had been on the previous evening at Cooper Institute, and that they were not to be subjected to the disappointment to which that large audience had been compelled to submit, from causes over which Mr. Stanley had no control. [The toast was drunk with three loud hurrahs, and one cheer more.

Mr. Stanley, on rising to speak, was greeted with renewed applause. He said that his reception by the American Geographical Society was very gratifying to him. It was not often that a prophet was honored in his own country. He regretted exceedingly to have been unable to attend the Society's reception at Cooper Institute; but his case was that of Dr. Livingstone's after suffering from forty-two fevers—he found himself very ill. He felt flattered at the thought that such an impetus had been given to geographical discoveries, since his arrival in civilized lands. Mr. Stanley then referred to the Speke and Grant and the Baker expeditions, in order, as he said, to place in a proper light the difference between travelers of their ordinary calibre and a Livingstone. Dr. Livingstone was not the man to accuse the American Geographical Society of unfairness, though he might probably in his wrath accuse the Royal Geographical Society of sometimes having hidden motives behind their actions. Dr. Livingstone believed the Lualaba to be the Nile. He would, of course, prefer to believe it to be the Nile. "And why," Mr. Stanley asked, "should we deny it to him; and why should I be denounced as a charlatan and a liar because I defend him? Why did Dr. Bahn attack this theory of Livingstone? Prof. Keipert feels persuaded that my expedition has been nothing more than a gigantic hoax, and he has denounced me as an impostor! Prof. Keipert declares he does not know where Unyanyembe is, when there is not a child in New-York that does not know it is half way between Ujiji and the coast." [Applause.] Mr. Stanley here asked if the American Geographical Society could not step to the front, and do something in the way of exploration and discovery. If they could not discover the interior of Africa, perhaps they might explore the interior of China, or the North Pole, or the South Pole. Let the newspapers, other than the *Herald*, send their young men, who were burning with jealousy and envy, on another exploring expedition. Before he closed, Mr. Stanley said that the Lualaba River might, after all, turn out to be the Congo, and not the Nile.

Bishop Clark, Mr. Luther R. Marsh, Rev. Dr. Bellows, and others made short addresses. Mr. John Livingstone warmly thanked Mr. Stanley for what he had done. The speech-making terminated at a late hour.

**A Probable Homicide.**

On Saturday night last a quarrel sprang up in the liquor-saloon of Thomas Coggy, No. 14 East Seventy-second-street, between Coggy and Michael Lynch, of Third-avenue, near Ninety-sixth-street. During the fight Lynch was knocked down and stamped on by Coggy. The affair, by some means, did not come to the knowledge of the Police until yesterday, when Police Surgeon White proceeded to Lynch's residence, and found the injured man in a very dangerous condition. Capt. Cherry at once arrested Coggy, and notified Deputy Coroner Beach to take Lynch's ante-mortem statement.

**Scranton Coal Sale.**

The regular monthly sale of Scranton coal took place yesterday, by John H. Draper & Co. Previous to the sale, it was announced that no lump coal would be offered this month, owing to the disease among the mules at the mines, but hereafter the usual quantity will be regularly furnished. Last month's prices were only obtained on stove and chestnut coal. Seventy-five thousand tons were sold at the following prices: Steam-boat, $3 75 and $3 82½; grate, $3 90 and $3 92½; egg, $4 10 and $4 12½; stove, $4 70 and $4 90; chestnut, $3 72½ and $3 85. The prices show an average rise over last month's sales on chestnut of three cents per ton, and on stove of fourteen and a half cents per ton. Grate remains steady at last month's prices, while steam-boat has declined sixteen and three-quarter cents per ton, and egg three and three-quarter cents per ton.

### FIRE.

**Burning of the Lackawanna Valley House, Scranton, Penn., Last Night—Escape of the Inmates.**

SCRANTON, Penn., Nov. 27.—The Lackawanna Valley House, one of the largest and finest hotels in this city, was destroyed by fire before daylight this morning. The hotel was crowded with guests, and the excitement was intense, men, women, and children being frantic with terror; but no lives were lost. The fire was first discovered by one of the *Republican* newspaper carriers, who immediately gave the alarm. The flames were seen issuing from the observatory on the centre of the house, and it was hoped that the flames would be confined to the roof. The fire, however, gained with great rapidity, and the roof soon fell to the floor beneath, when the total destruction of the hotel became inevitable. The Fire Department worked with the greatest energy, and were successful in confining the fire to the hotel. Most of the furniture was saved, and the greater part of the personal effects of the boarders. The loss to the building is estimated at about $25,000. It was owned by Mr. Robinson, of New-York, and was insured in the Brewers' and Malsters' Company of that city. Mr. Baldwin, proprietor of the house, loses $10,000 on stock, and is insured as follows: North British Company, $4,000; Ætna, $3,000; North American, $2,000; Franklin, $1,000. Several of the guests lost personal property, amounting, in the aggregate, to $5,000. Two large clothing-stores on the first floor were damaged by water to the amount of several thousand dollars, all of which is insured.

The origin of the fire is a mystery, but it is supposed to have originated from a defective flue. Several firemen were injured by falling timbers.

### BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The horse disease is spreading rapidly in New-Orleans, but is of a mild type.

Thanksgiving Day will be generally observed in Chicago.

The complete official returns of the election in California give Grant 13,600 majority.

The horse distemper appeared in Jacksonville, Ill., and in Keokuk, Iowa, yesterday.

The horse malady has reached Montgomery, Ala. It is of a mild type.

The Fall meeting of the Louisiana Jockey Club commences on Saturday.

Assistant-Surgeon Edward Evers is ordered to the New-York Naval Hospital.

The relief fund for the benefit of the sufferers by the Boston fire, now amounts to $192,535.

Pay-master George L. Mead, of the United States Navy, died at the Mare Island, San Francisco, Navy-yard yesterday.

The surveyors of the direct-line railroad between San Diego and the Colorado River report the route practicable but costly.

Hon. Thomas H. Nelson, United States Minister Resident to Mexico, left Washington last evening for New-York.

Commander K. R. Breese was detached from command of the Plymouth, on the 21st ult., and placed on waiting orders.

The President received a number of visitors this morning, some of whom called to pay their respects.

Michael Fahey, a brakeman, fell under a train of dumping cars at West Springfield, Mass., yesterday, and was killed.

A slater, named William Brown, of Portland, Me., fell from a roof, in Boston, yesterday afternoon, and died in a few minutes.

The furniture manufactory of John Clark, in North Cambridge, Mass., was destroyed by fire, last evening. Loss, $30,000.

Conrad Brewer, a German, aged forty-four, committed suicide yesterday, by taking arsenic, in Baltimore.

Severe wind-squalls prevailed all of yesterday at Buffalo, and the weather turned suddenly cold. Marine disasters are apprehended.

Several horses have died at Halifax, N. S., from the distemper, and the street-cars have stopped running.

Mathew Boyle, a laborer, was killed by a railroad train, near the depot, in Providence, R. I., last evening. He leaves a wife and five children.

The dry-goods house of Brown & Dunn, in Columbus, Ohio, was entered by burglars Tuesday night, and laces and silks to the value of $5,000 were carried off.

Lieut.-Commander G. F. Schulze; Lieuts. E. H. C. Leutze, J. F. Moser, and W. W. Rhoades are ordered to the Nicaragua Surveying Expedition.

Joseph Merritt, aged twenty-two, for several years proof-reader on the Baltimore *Gazette*, took arsenic yesterday, and died from the effects.

An unknown passenger, an employe in Hinsdale's mill at Hinsdale, Mass., in getting off a moving train, fell under the wheels and was killed, his head being completely crushed.

A special order was issued by Secretary Boutwell, giving those employed in his Department leave to stop work at noon yesterday, to prepare for Thanksgiving.

The fourth Triennial Synod of the German Reformed Church in the United States assembled last night in Cincinnati, and will continue in session about a week.

A fire at Landonville, Ohio, Tuesday night, destroyed Pell's block and a frame drug-store adjoining. The total loss is estimated at $35,000; insurance, about $20,000.

The propeller Chicago arrived at Milwaukee yesterday with Capt. Tienkapt and six seamen, rescued from the schooner Minot Mitchell, which sank on Monday afternoon, near South Manitou.

The stockholders of the New-Bedford and Taunton Railroad yesterday unanimously voted to sell the road to the Boston, Clinton and Fitchburg Company for $1,000,000. About two-thirds of the stock were represented at the meeting.

Warren Wager, who was arrested at Albany, N. Y., on a charge of robbing Watermon's jewelry-store, in Worcester, Otsego County, and who secured his release by a compromise with Mr. Watermon, has been rearrested.

Messrs. Matthew and John Guy Vassar have decided to found a hospital in Poughkeepsie, and for that purpose will invest $100,000. The building will be erected on the corner of Lafayette-place and Vassar-street.

The City Council of St. Louis, Mo., has authorized the issue of $500,000 in six per cent. twenty year bonds, to indemnify property-owners for land and buildings condemned for approaches to the St. Louis and Illinois Bridge.

The affairs of the House of Refuge of St. Louis County, Mo., have again been investigated by the Grand Jury, and that body recommends various reforms, among them a thorough remodeling of the system of treatment of the inmates.

At a meeting of the Fire Committee of the Philadelphia City Councils last night it was determined to present an ordinance to the Councils asking that the pay of the firemen be increased. It was also proposed to secure more apparatus.

The express passenger-train on the Panhandle Railroad, which left Cincinnati Tuesday night, ran into the rear of a freight-train, near Coshocton, Ohio. The engine and express car were demolished, the engineer, Jacob H. Gates, killed, and the fireman seriously injured.

The following were the balances in the Treasury at the close of business yesterday: Currency, $7,522,115 84; Coin, $72,390,549 20; including coin certificates, $20,848,000; special deposit of legal-tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $23,470,000.

Committees of Conference of the various State temperance organizations met in Syracuse today, and decided to press the local prohibition and civil damage laws before the Legislature next session, and ask for a repeal of all license laws. A State Temperance Alliance was also formed.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has decided that where property was insured against fire for five years, and the first year's premium was paid in cash, and notes given for the remainder payable at intervals, and the insurance company becomes insolvent, the consideration for the note fails, and nothing can be recovered thereon.

**Six Men Fall Sixty Feet—Two Instantly Killed.**

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 27.—By the fall of a scaffold, at a new building, corner of Monroe and Franklin streets, this forenoon, six men were precipitated a distance of fifty feet to the stone pavement below. William Double and William White struck upon their heads, and were killed instantly. The others, singularly enough, were uninjured.

# DUTCH HEINRICHS.

## Sketch of a Noted Criminal's Career.

### He is Said to be Mad—A New Trial to be Had—How the Prisoner Conducts Himself in the Tombs—Beating a Man in the Cell.

In cell No. 61, on the second tier of the Tombs Prison, there is now confined a man who, in his time, has braved the law more than any other, and on whom the arm of justice has now fallen with terrible vengeance. He is said to be mad, and all the cunning of his nature, which made him feared among honest men, has been shorn from him by one stroke of Providence. The name is Henry D. Neuman, better known as "Dutch Heinrichs," who was recently convicted of robbery and sentenced to State Prison for ten years. But few know the man's history, which is really a curious one. He was born in Northern Germany, and came to this country at an early age. His family is respectable, and his brother is now engaged in a reputable business in this City, and is well thought of among the merchants with whom he does business. The most intimate friends of Neuman have never been able to learn from him how he was first led into crime, but his criminal life, it would seem, was fostered by the faro bank.

From the rapidity of his predatory occupations, and the quickness of his movements, he was also known by the soubriquet of "The Flying Dutchman." Neuman associated with the Greenthals and Mendelbaums, the two great thieving families of this City, and in 1866 committed the first crime for which he was convicted. He snatched a watch from a Mr. Whitford, at the corner of Broadway and Canal-street, was arrested, convicted, and sent to State Prison for two years, by the late Judge Russell, in the Court of General Sessions. In State Prison at the time was the noted bond-robber, Chauncey Johnson, and a sympathy sprang up between the two. As a consequence, Heinrichs on his release joined Johnson, who had been liberated four months previously, in this City, and entered on his continuous career of crime. His depredations among the bankers of the City were terrible for the reason of their frequency and success. The Lord bond robbery, in which Mr. Lord was plundered of over a million dollars in bonds, it is believed by Neuman, Chauncey Johnson, Jack Tierney, and "Hod" Ennis; the robbery of Mr. Proutz, in Vesey-street, of bonds, worth $21,000; the stealing of $16,000 worth of bonds from the Adams Express Company, and many other crimes, made "Dutch Heinrichs" famous.

So notorious did he become that of late years he could not steal anything in Wall-street, as every office-boy knew him and pointed him out as a thief, and the man himself, before his conviction stated freely that although he was a thief, he had not stolen one dollar in this City for over three years. As usual, however, there were innumerable robberies laid to his door, for the incapable detectives failing to find the real criminal, would inform a plundered citizen that he might attribute his depleted exchequer to the daring of Dutch Heinrichs, when there were scores of thieves who every day were plundering offices down-town, and who were not arrested because they were unknown to the Police. Regarding Neuman's character critically, it would seem that he stole in order to gamble. One of the most capable detectives in the country, Officer William George Elder, once remarked that every great thief was a desperate gambler, for the reason that a thief, in order not to betray himself, must keep up the morbid excitement created by the commission of his crime. The Spaniard Garcia, whose wondrous success at *trente-et-quarante* in the Baden Baden Kursaal, excited the comment of European gamblers, did not possess a greater infatuation for the green cloth than Neuman. Seated at a faro-table, he would lose without a murmur in a couple of hours the plunder for which he risked imprisonment, and rise from his chair ready to rob again and to gamble away the proceeds. He went into No. 102 Chatham-street, five years ago, with $3, broke the bank, and came out $5,000 winner. After one of his big robberies, he lost $23,000 in one night. One of the best traits of the man's character is his domestic life. He married a young lady of very prepossessing appearance. On the 14th of February, 1870, the banking office of J. S. Kennedy & Sons, No. 41 Cedar-street, was robbed of $33,000 in bonds of the New-London and Appleton Railroad by two men, who escaped. A private detective gave information which led the plundered firm to apply for Neuman's arrest. Sergt. Quinn, of the Tombs Squad, and Detective Dolan, of the Sixth Precinct, arrested Neuman. The case was taken charge of by the Wall-street detectives, and what is termed "a dead set" was made against the prisoner. His own evidence was refused on the trial, and he was convicted, though the detectives in the Central Office say that he is innocent, for at the time of the robbery Neuman was securely confined in Police Head-quarters on suspicion of having stolen a watch from ex-Mayor C. Godfrey Gunther. In State Prison Neuman became insane, it is alleged. His counsel appealed to the Supreme Court for a new trial, which was granted, on the ground that Neuman's evidence should have been received by the Court. The prisoner was brought down to the Tombs four days ago and locked up in cell No. 61, with Jacob Rosenzweig, who is accused of murdering Alice Bowlsby. Neuman, in his crazy moments, imagines that Rosenzweig is a spy put to watch him, and pounds his fellow-prisoner unmercifully. During these spells he fails to recognize any one, even his counsel, and appears to be, in fact, a maniac.

### RECRUITING SERVICE.

**Details for Services from Jan. 1, 1873, to Oct. 1, 1874.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—By a general order just issued from the head-quarters of the army, the following is the detail for recruiting service from Jan. 1, 1873, to Oct. 1, 1874:

Col. J. S. Gregg, Eighth Cavalry, will relieve Col. Edward Hatch, Ninth Cavalry, as superintendent of the mounted recruiting service, station at the depot, at St. Louis, Mo.; Col. John Gibbons, Seventh Infantry, will relieve Col. J. C. Davis, Twenty-third Infantry, as superintendent of the general recruiting service, station at New-York; Major J. P. Roy, Sixth Infantry, will relieve Major M. M. Blunt, Fourteenth Infantry, in command at the depot at Governor's Island, New-York Harbor; Major J. N. G. Whistler, Twenty-second Infantry, will report for duty at the subdepot at Newport Barracks, Kentucky. Regimental officers will be selected by their Colonels, according to the usual rules, and ordered to report in person on the former date to the superintendents for their respective arms. Details will be made from cavalry regiments to report to the superintendent of the cavalry service, at the St. Louis depot; and details from infantry regiments to report to the superintendent at New-York. Officers of the colored cavalry regiments will recruit especially for their regiments, under the existing arrangements and all officers on general and mounted recruiting service, will continue to enlist men for colored regiments, as at present. Recruiting officers are expected to give their personal attention to their duties, and to adhere to the regulations governing them. The prohibition against the enlistment of minors and men of doubtful morals will be strictly enforced by the superintendent in accepting recruits at the rendezvous. Tripler's Manual affords the required standard of qualifications, and it is, in like manner, the standard for inspection after the recruits arrive at the depot. Recruiting for the Engineer Battalion will be continued under the instructions contained in the letter from this office dated Oct. 6, 1871, subject to such changes in the detail of officers of the corps as the Chief of Engineers may deem expedient.

**The Reduction of Expenses in the Board of Assistant Aldermen—Mr. Kelly's Reply to the Board.**

The following communication from the Clerk of the Board of Assistant Aldermen was to have been read at the meeting called for yesterday, but which, owing to non-attendance of a quorum, was not held:

OFFICE OF CLERK OF THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN, NO. 10 CITY HALL,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 27, 1872.

*To the Honorable the Board of Assistant Aldermen:*

In response to the resolution adopted by your honorable Board at your last meeting, directing me to "furnish an explanation of the items" I had sent to the Board of Apportionment for the expenses of the Board of Assistant Aldermen for 1873, I would state, first, that I do not acknowledge that your honorable Board, or any individual members thereof, has any right to demand or expect that I must "furnish an explanation" of any of my private correspondence; and, secondly, that the subject matter of the estimate transmitted by me to the Controller in no wise concerns the present Board of Assistant Aldermen, and cannot, therefore, be made by said Board a subject for either "explanation" or investigation; but, as a matter of courtesy and condescension to the gentlemen elected in the interest of "Reform," I will state that the estimate made by me was in answer to a request from the honorable Controller, to "limit these estimates to the least amount consistent with the proper administration of the Department."

I complied with that request in estimating the number of officers and attendants that should be employed in doing the work of the Department, at the same time estimating the salaries at a fair rate. As stated in my communication to the Controller, I am firmly convinced that the "work" can be done by a clerk, with a deputy and two assistant clerks, a door-keeper, a sergeant-at-arms, and two messengers, and at an expense of not more than $13,800 for the year.

In conclusion, I will state that what I have done, I have done solely in the interest of right, and from the position I have taken in the matter, I cannot and will not swerve. Respectfully submitted.

M. J. KELLY, Clerk.

### KANSAS.

**The Official Majorities for the Republican State Ticket and Congressmen.**

TOPEKA, Kansas, Nov. 27.—The vote of the State was canvassed today. The following are the official majorities: Osborn, (Rep.,) for Governor, 31,977; Stone, for Lieutenant Governor, 32,945; Smallwood, for Secretary of State, 33,836; Wilder, for Auditor, 33,131; Hayes, for Treasurer, 31,198; Williams, for Attorney-General, 33,446; McCarty, for Superintendent of Schools, 33,686; Kingman, for Chief Justice, 33,030. The majorities on Congressmen, all Republicans, are Lowe, 32,916; Phillips, 32,630; Cobb, 31,861.

### FIRE THIS MORNING.

**A Soap Manufactory in First-Avenue Destroyed—Total Loss, $25,000.**

Shortly after 12½ o'clock this morning, Sergt. McGiven, of the Seventeenth Precinct, found flames issuing from the rear windows of the upper floor of the building Nos. 135 and 137 First-avenue. The building, a three-story brick one, is occupied on the upper floors by David S. Brown, soap and candle manufacturer. It has been burnt out on two previous occasions. The flames spread rapidly, and soon gutted the soap manufactory. The building, which has a frontage of fifty feet, extends back into an alleyway 100 feet distant, and is surrounded by low tenement-houses. It was feared by Chief-Engineer Perley that these houses might catch fire, owing to the high wind prevailing, and a second alarm being sent out, the efforts of the Fire Department were devoted chiefly to the prevention of the conflagration spreading. The fire was subdued shortly after 1 o'clock. Mr. Brown lost $15,000 on stock and machinery, and the building was damaged $7,000. C. H. Reed, pork packer, occupying part of the first floor, lost $1,000 on stock, and E. Rafter, grocer, lost $1,500 on stock. Owing to the absence of the owners no details of the insurance could be procured.

ANOTHER FIRE.—At 2½ o'clock this morning an alarm of fire was given, flames being discovered in the large building No. 718 Broadway, next door to Lina Edwin's Theatre. As we go to press the flames have already enveloped the edifice where it originated, and will no doubt be a disastrous one.

**The Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railroads.**

A meeting of the trustees of the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railroads was held at the offices of S. L. M. Barlow, in William-street, yesterday. The Boards of Counsel of both roads were present.

The meeting was called for the purpose of arriving at some means of settlement of a claim of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad against the Erie corporation for $1,200,000, incurred by the former management.

Judge Hitchcock was directed by the meeting to draw up a lease, pending a foreclosure, and a committee was then appointed from each party for the purpose of amicably settling the matter and taking it from the jurisdiction of the Court in Ohio, where it is at present in suit. Should this arrangement not be consummated, the foreclosure will take effect.

Jay Gould was much exercised in consequence of the card of Commodore Vanderbilt, published yesterday, and gave as a reason for the Commodore's antipathy to him, that the latter came out second best in his attempt to gain the Presidency of Erie.

**The Cost of Public Lamps.**

Commissioner Van Nort, of the Department of Public Works, makes the following statement of expenditures for maintaining public lamps, exclusive of the cost of gas, for the ten months ending Oct. 31 last, showing a saving of $369,004 71, as compared with the expenditures for the same period in 1871; also, an estimate of liabilities for gas furnished the City; showing a total saving of $534,762 35 in ten months:

| | 1871. | 1872. | Decrease. 1872. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Painting public lamps | $37,496 66 | $1,711 23 | $35,785 43 |
| Lighting markets | 2,039 94 | 1,249 98 | 789 96 |
| Reglazing and repairing lamps, &c | 19,389 00 | 8,805 04 | 10,583 96 |
| New street lamps | 82,095 00 | 11,122 00 | 70,973 00 |
| Cartage | 947 00 | 300 75 | 646 25 |
| New lamp-posts, irons and supplies | 220,498 10 | 102 00 | 220,396 10 |
| Cocks and tubes | 900 00 | 825 91 | 74 09 |
| Repairing gas-fixtures | 23,335 02 | ...... | 23,335 02 |
| Glass street signs | 6,420 90 | ...... | 6,420 90 |
| Total expenditures, exclusive of gas | $393,121 62 | $24,116 91 | $369,004 71 |
| Liabilities for gas for public lamps | 794,317 42 | 631,622 00 | 162,695 42 |
| Liabilities for gas for public offices | 16,115 75 | 13,053 13 | 3,062 62 |
| Total expenditures | $1,203,554 79 | $668,792 04 | |
| Total saving in ten months | | | $534,762 75 |

**The Repudiated United States Senators.**

*From the Milwaukee (Wis.) Sentinel, Nov. 25.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES calls upon Senator Fenton to resign his seat in the Senate, and suggests that his action in this respect might be quickened by a joint resolution being passed making the request by the New-York Legislature. A man possessing a delicate sense of honor and a due appreciation of the true relations existing between a representative and his constituency, having separated from his party upon national questions that have been decided against him at the polls, would not wait to be asked to resign, but would vacate his seat at once. Senator Fenton does not now retain the confidence or respect of the Republican Party of New-York, any more than Mr. Doolittle retained the esteem of Wisconsin Republicans after he became a bedfellow with Andrew Johnson. But Mr. Doolittle paid no attention to the resolution of the Wisconsin Legislature asking him to give back the trust which they had reposed in him, neither is it likely that Fenton will retire to the obscurity that he merits until his time expires. But the worst case on the docket is that of Mr. Sumner. Massachusetts has not only condemned his opposition to Gen. Grant by a much larger majority than that given against Fenton in New-York, but Sumner was guilty of working for the defeat of our candidate for Vice-President, one of the foremost men in the Old Bay State. Such an ungenerous course toward the popular wish of his State and his own colleague ought to receive, as it richly merits, the most stinging rebuke that can be administered.

**Posthumous Damages for Breach of Promise.**

*From the Troy Times, Nov. 25.*

The late Archibald Dunlop bequeathed to Miss Mary J. Aiken, of Quaker Hill, Dutchess County, the sum of $10,000. Mr. Dunlop was engaged to be married to Miss Aiken, but for some reason the engagement was broken by him. The following clause in his will explains the matter more clearly:

"Many years since, before my acquaintance with the late Mrs. Dunlop, I was engaged to Miss Aiken, which engagement, for certain reasons, was broken off by me. I have not seen her for over thirty years, but know that she is still alive, and now, for partial reparation for the wrong committed, and should she still live at the time of my death she will receive it, I direct my executors to pay her in three annual installments, within twelve months, the sum of $10,000; should she refuse to receive it, the amount to revert to my daughter Jessie."

It is stated that the lady signified her acceptance of the bequest, and has been paid the amount provided by Mr. Dunlop.

**Chickens and Hogs Diseased about Stables where Sick Horses were Kept.**

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 27.—The chickens in Hamilton County, in the vicinity of the places where the horse disease existed, are dying rapidly. The hogs are also said to be diseased. One man reports the loss of fifty from the disease, which he attributes to their rooting about stables containing sick horses.

**Personal.**

Capt. C. W. Kennedy, of the steam-ship Baltic; Hon. S. E. Church, of New-York; Col. C. C. Peck, of Boston, and Judge J. Grant, of Iowa, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Clinton L. Merriane, of Locust Grove; Wm. L. Scott, of Erie; Oakes and Oliver Ames, of North Easton, Mass., are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Horace Maynard, member of Congress, of Tennessee; Lyman and Walton Trumbull, of Illinois, are at the Hoffman House. H. P. Borie, of Philadelphia, and Capt. Watmough, of the United States Navy, are at the Albemarle Hotel. W. D. Bloxham, of Florida, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

# THE DESTITUTE POOR.

## Inefficiency of the Out-Door Bureau of Charities.

## The Cost of Relief and How it is Administered.

## Failure of the Department to Meet the Wants of the Sick Poor.

## Estimated Expenditure for the Ensuing Year.

## Interesting Facts for the Consideration of the People.

Now that Winter is approaching, the condition of our destitute poor is one which should attract attention. Among a population of nearly a million of inhabitants, there must always be a large number of sick and destitute poor needing relief in some shape; and this class, for obvious reasons, will be always larger during the Winter season than at any other period. Although we have numerous charitable institutions in this City, supported by voluntary contributions, through which aid is afforded to thousands in distress, they are not sufficient to cope with the poverty and sickness always to be found in a large city like New-York. It is not just, either, that the burden of relieving the sick and destitute should, to any appreciable extent, be thrown by the State upon private individuals, as the charitably-disposed are thus mulcted to a large amount, while those devoid of feeling for their fellow-creatures escape taxation. It is true that the State has provided a Board of Charities for this City, and that a considerable sum is annually expended by them; but whether it is judiciously applied is a question worthy of consideration. Excluding the charge for prisons and reformatories, the Board of Charities expend annually, for hospitals, asylums, nurseries, and out-door poor over $900,000, or close on $1 per head of the entire population. The cost of supporting the City prisons and reformatories runs up to about $300,000, or 30 cents per capita of the population, making a total yearly expenditure of $1,200,000. Thirty per cent. of this amount is swallowed up in salaries, which aggregate $360,000 annually. Under a well-organized system so large an outlay for salaries should not take place, but it must be remembered that the Department of Charities and Correction of late years has been controlled by the Tammany Ring, and that since the year 1865 the expenses have increased 50 per cent.

As regards the administration of relief to the out-door sick and destitute poor, the system as present in force seems to be entirely inadequate to the wants of this class, not that the force of officials paid for carrying it out is inadequate in numbers, but the plan adopted seems to be entirely defective. Although the Legislature, in 1869, authorized the appointment of resident physicians in eleven districts of the City, with a view of affording proper medical aid, both by advice and medicine, to those unable to pay for the same, the results obtained are not at all commensurate with the wants of the sick poor; few, comparatively speaking, having availed themselves of the services of the medical men, owing to the difficulty in procuring such services, or, when procured, the further difficulty of obtaining medicines. In fact, the existence of this means of medical relief is not known to a large number, neither the names of the visiting officers, nor of the resident physicians being published. The Commissioners, in their last published report, announce that the plan of dividing the City into eleven medical districts has been satisfactory in its results, but the statistics given in that report do not bear out their opinion in this respect. The whole number of patients treated by the eleven district doctors during the year was only 5,195, of which number the doctor of the Second District had 1,932, leaving 3,263 between the other ten, or an average of 326 to each of the ten medical men, being less than one patient daily.

The eleven districts are as follows:

*First*—First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Wards.
*Second*—The whole of the Sixth Ward.
*Third*—Seventh and Thirteenth Wards.
*Fourth*—Eighth, Ninth, and Fifteenth Wards.
*Fifth*—Tenth and Fourteenth Wards.
*Sixth*—Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards.
*Seventh*—Sixteenth and Twentieth Wards.
*Eighth*—Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards.
*Ninth*—The Twelfth Ward.
*Tenth*—The Nineteenth Ward.
*Eleventh*—The Twenty-second Ward.

There are eleven paid visitors, one for each district, with an annual salary of $1,200 each, whose duty it is to visit the poor, and to report the result of such visits to Mr. George Kellock, Superintendent of Out-door Poor, with a recommendation of the measure and kind of relief to be given to the applicant, but in no instance is relief afforded beyond ninety days without re-examination into the case. The relief afforded to the poor through Mr. Kellock is given either in money or coal, and where medical relief is applied for he sends an order to the physician of the district to visit the case.

A good deal depends on the manner in which a visitor performs his duty; but instead of the visitor looking for the sick and destitute poor, the latter, or their friends, should apply to him, and he should have "a local habitation and a name," and be easily accessible when required. Application can be made direct to Mr. Kellock, when, if it be a case of destitution merely, he refers it to the visitor of the district in which the applicant resides to report upon, and if found a deserving case relief is afforded. This is very well as far as it goes, but in cases requiring immediate relief the visitor should have power to afford it. Mr. Kellock is always to be found at his post during office hours, but when his office closes in the evening there is no way to obtain relief until it reopens next morning, and in the meantime a patient may die for the want of sufficient means to procure proper nourishment.

Where applicants apply for medical aid, the Superintendent, if he thinks the case a proper one, issues an order to the resident physician of the district to attend the patient. The visitors are also empowered to call upon the medical officer to visit and afford medical advice, but as no medicines or medical appliances are kept by either of the district physicians, when they give a prescription the patient is obliged to purchase the medicine at the nearest drug-store or to send for it to one of the three medicine depots, at Centre-street, Bellevue Hospital, or the Ninety-ninth-street Hospital. This rule is quite sufficient to deter applicants from applying to the district doctors, and, in case of a sudden emergency at night, the sick poor cannot as a matter of right call upon the medical officer to attend the case. To make medical relief to the sick poor beneficial, each district medical officer should be compelled to keep a small dispensary at his office, supplied with drugs from the depot at Bellevue Hospital, and by this means the poor could have the prescriptions made up at once, and without cost to them.

The average annual number relieved by the Superintendent of the Poor is about 5,500 families, comprising 22,000 individuals. The total expenditure, according to the last published report, for the year, was as follows: Donations in money, $53,737 50; children nursing, $3,409 75; transportation of paupers, $1,718 51; salaries, $32,696 49; coal, $23,299 17; office expenses, $7,500; total expenses, $122,361 42. The following are the nationalities of the families relieved: United States, 811; Ireland, 3,466; England, 169; Scotland, 56; Germany, 964; France, 49; Canada, 2; other countries, 24; total, 5,541. The gross estimate of the expenditures by the Commissioners of Charities for the coming year amounts to $1,500,000, of which sum $128,066 is set down for the "Out-door Poor Department," and $6,300 for the "Bureau of Out-door Sick Poor."

## UNITED ITALY.

### Incidents and Questions of the Day.

### The Public Schools of the Capital—The Religious Orders—The Approaching Session of Parliament—Relations with France—Miscellaneous Intelligence.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ROME, Friday, Nov. 1, 1872.

The Public Schools of Rome are about to begin the Autumn term after a long Summer vacation, and the lists have been, for some time, open for the entrance of new names. All good patriots are interested in the success of these means and the increase of this power for raising the intellectual level of the common people. Popular instruction, so far as it is at present carried, is still, to a very large extent, in the hands of the clerical party and their schools, and the number of pupils are three to one of those under the control of the municipal authority. The city schools are confined to secular instruction, while those under the direction of the clergy inculcate the dogmas of the Church, and teach the pupils to believe that the present Government of Italy is a usurpation, with no legitimate authority. Thus, here in Rome, as elsewhere, there is a constant peril to the stability of the State. The infidelity of the Church to the great principle of national unity is a trial to the patience of all those who love Italy. The members of the Hierarchy, high and low, are not only willing, but desire to see the provinces of this noble country parceled out among foreign States, with foreign masters still dominating over Italian populations. It is a sin which the Italian who loves his country, and desires that it may enjoy its just rights, cannot forgive, and never ought to forgive; these unnatural children corrupted by the beverage of fanatical teachings. The Church is as obstinately as ever determined to have an Empire of its own *in imperio*, and enjoy an immunity in overriding laws not in harmony with its domineering policy.

#### THE QUESTION OF THE RELIGIOUS ORDERS.

It is now pretty well understood that the French Cardinal, Bonnechose, is to come back to Rome before the opening of Parliament, to remain here during the time that the project of law concerning the religious orders is under discussion in that body. At the request of the Pope, and with the consent of the head of the French Government, this agent with an extraordinary mission is to reside in the convent connected with the Church of San Luigi dei Francesi, which is French property, to watch the Italian Ministry and the Deputies during the discussion; and if not a positive pressure, something like intimidation from without, it is expected, will be exercised. We shall have opportunity to see what courage this Government is capable of exhibiting, and whether the Legislature is to exercise its prerogative independent of foreign dictation. A case was carried into Court last Winter to test the question whether convent property, under the protection of other than Italian nationality, had a right to exemption in the application of a general law abolishing convents and turning the property to public uses. The decision was adverse to such exemption, and the example of France and other countries was cited, to prove that no foreign corporations, religious or other, had the right to claim the enjoyment of privileges denied to Italians themselves. The question is a very important one, regarded from more than one point of view. One aspect is that of the independence of Italian legislation without foreign interference, and the other, the course which the hierarchy and France will be likely to pursue in case the action of Parliament is in opposition to claims set up for the security of special interests.

#### THE APPROACHING PARLIAMENT.

The probable moment of calling Parliament together, and whether it is best to open a new session with a royal speech, or continue the session prorogued by Sovereign decree, is still under discussion. The newspapers tell us that the Deputies' chamber has undergone alterations which will make it more convenient and pleasant to those whose duties will oblige them to pass more or less time, during a period of five or six months, within its walls. One newspaper mentions the fact that three thousand francs have been expended for a new carpet for the room, in place of one less than a year old, and adds information which proves that a certain kind of civilization has made no greater progress in Rome than at Washington. The journal says:

"The pretended reason for the removal of the old carpet, was that its color was too gloomy, and not in harmony with the color of the room. But the real reason is found in the universal national habit of spitting upon the floor, whether covered with a carpet or laid with a pavement of marble or wood. Thus the atrium, paved the last year with white and blue marble tiles, is in a deplorable state; completely enameled, (*tempestato*,) as it is with spit-flakes. It would be well enough to polish off this impurity, and for the future put in the corners boxes filled with saw-dust, as in the Vatican. The Pope's palace is not free from this *crachage général*. Foreign ladies from the North are highly scandalized to see in the Sistine Chapel the Cardinals spitting, from the lofty height of their seats, upon the carpet of the *Præsbyterium*."

To this may be added that it is common to see priests before the altar, engaged in the solemn ceremony of the mass, take pinches of snuff, and spit right and left from the platform on which they stand. The subject may not be a very important one, but it has an intimate connection with the civilization of a country. Much has been done to remove from the sides of the streets the entrances of houses, and widen out-of-the-way corners, the nuisances which made the Pope's capital the by-word of foreign visitors; and there is a prospect that in time Rome will become as decent as other cities.

#### THE RELATIONS WITH FRANCE.

The turning of Prince Napoleon and his wife out of France is still exciting here a good deal of interest. There is a good feeling toward the Prince Napoleon among Italians, not only because the Princess Clotilde is a daughter of Victor Emmanuel, but because it is known that the cousin of the ex-Emperor does not favor in any manner the partisans of the Papacy to temporal rule, and he has given many proofs of sincere friendliness to Italy. I think the feeling or belief is growing here that, if by any of the chances of fortune, or fickle French caprice, the Bonaparte family, in the person of any of its members, should be restored to power, the interest of Italy would not be interfered with. It is the happiness of Victor Emmanuel to have children to whom the term "good" may be applied, and their fortunes are followed with affectionate solicitude by this people, whether those fortunes are cast in Spain or France.

#### AN ACCOUNT WITH THE VATICAN.

The journals return to the subject of the three millions and more francs which the Government makes an item of every year in trying to open an account with the Vatican. Authorized organs even assert that it is a fact that the certificates for the sum named have been prepared and printed in a style of luxury becoming to transactions with the Pope and the respectable sum now offered him. The Holy Father continues to refuse the dazzling bribe which the tempter, Sella, holds out.

#### HEAVY RAINS.

Heavy rains have continued the past week in Middle and Northern Italy, with serious damage to railway embankments and bridges, and the traffic on several roads has been interrupted. Wide tracts of country have been exposed to inundation, and cities have barely escaped being put under water. These periodical floods are the cause of a general anxiety. It might be supposed that so narrow a tongue of land as the Italian Peninsula, with a mountain watershed emptying into two seas, might escape such a peril altogether. But most of the rivers of Italy, except the Po, are streams fed by mountain torrents, swollen in an extreme measure with a few days of excessive rain-fall, and in the dry season running so low as to present only a naked, empty bed. Much attention has been given to the study of a system of correction of water-courses, with reference to removing the evil to which certain districts are at present exposed. The Arno has embankments in many places along its course, and the Po, on account of its dikes, has the aspect of a great artificial canal. By the successful drainage of the Lake of Fucino, the Italians have shown what they are capable of accomplishing in this kind of enterprise. An area of many thousand acres, for centuries covered with water, by the persevering effort of engines, and the capital of Prince Torlonia, has been redeemed for cultivation.

#### THE TIDE OF TOURISTS.

The stream of travelers from the north is beginning to set in this direction, and, as might be expected, the number of Americans is in large proportion. Several of the places for foreign Protestant worship are already opened. There is a prospect that three or four of these will be supported by Americans. Of some of the projects for benevolent effort set on foot here by people from the other side of the Atlantic I will speak hereafter. Meanwhile, the political intelligence every day arriving from the United States affords general satisfaction. The death of Mr. Seward has awakened emotion in the hearts of all Americans who love and honor their country. When we see public men prostituting their abilities to low purposes of ambition and material gain, it is good to have examples that keep alive our respect and reverent admiration.

ANGELICO.

## HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

### Sanitary Condition of the City—The Public Schools and their Improvement.

The Board of Health met yesterday, President Bosworth in the chair. The Secretary presented the papers in an application for an alternative mandamus against the Board of Health at the suit of John J. Dalley and others, night scavengers, formerly licensed by the Board, but who were thrown out of business by the Board giving the monopoly of the business to the Manhattan Odorless Company. The papers were referred.

The Sanitary Committee, to whom was referred the complaints of non-compliance with order No. 9,058 in respect to the disinfection and burning of all stable-straw, &c., recommended the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That in all cases of reinspection of stables affected by order No 9,058, if the stalls are found in a cleanly condition, with the evidences of the habitual use of disinfectants therein, such order shall be deemed as complied with.

Dr. E. H. Janes, City Sanitary Inspector, reported to the Board that three of the small-pox cases were traced to direct contagion. The number of cases for the week ending Nov. 18, 1871, was forty-three, and for the following week forty-one. The figures for the corresponding weeks this year were ten and seventeen.

Mr. Barr offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the City Sanitary Inspector be and he is hereby requested to cause a thorough inspection of all the school-houses in the City, and report all that are not in a proper sanitary condition for school purposes.

Mr. Barr said that some of the buildings are totally unfit from school purposes.

Mr. Gross, who is a Health Commissioner and a Commissioner of Public Instruction, objected to the resolution.

After some further debate, Mr. Gross withdrew his objection, and the resolution was unanimously adopted.

The Sanitary Committee presented a report of the work of the different bureaus for the week ending Nov. 23, 1872. There was a total of 1,512 inspections.

During the week vaccination has been offered to 166 families and eighty-eight vaccinations performed, of which twelve were primary and seventy-six secondary. The following is a comparative statement of contagious diseases reported for the two weeks ending Nov. 23, 1872:

Nov. 16—Typhus fever, 1; typhoid fever, 19; scarlet fever, 42; measles, 4; diphtheria, 23; small-pox, 10.

Nov. 23—Typhus fever, 3; typhoid fever, 15; scarlet fever, 28; measles, 2; diphtheria, 28; small-pox, 17.

The Captain of the Sanitary Company of Police reports the following as the amount of meat, fish, &c., seized and confiscated as unfit for human food: Cattle, 2; sheep, 8; hogs, 24; veal, "bob," 10; beef, 45 pounds; veal "cut," 28 pounds; clams, 7,000; fish, 1,100 pounds.

### Change in the Board of Police—President Smith Sends in His Resignation—Mr. Manierre Appointed.

A special meeting of the Board of Police was held, yesterday, at which there were present Commissioners Bosworth, Barr, and Manierre, and Mayor Hall.

A communication was received from Mr. Henry Smith tendering his resignation as President of the Board, alleging as a reason therefor his continued ill-health, which prevented his attendance at the meetings of the Board at which his presence was of importance, owing to the making up of the estimates for 1873.

Mayor Hall stated that it was deemed by some members of the Board of Apportionment of great importance that the estimates by the several Departments of the expenses of the same for 1873 should be revised and definitely acted upon during the present week, and that the estimates of the expenses of the Police Board for street-cleaning cannot be revised without the presence of the President of the Board of Police. He therefore offered the following resolutions:

*Resolved*, That the resignation of Mr. Commissioner Henry Smith, of the office of President of the Board of Police, of the Police Department of the City of New-York, be, and the same is, hereby accepted.

*Resolved*, That Benjamin F. Manierre, Commissioner of Police, be, and he is hereby selected, as President of the Board of Police of the Police Department of the City of New-York, in the place of Henry Smith, resigned.

These resolutions were unanimously adopted, and Mr. Benjamin Franklin Manierre was duly installed as President of the Board of Police.

### The Assaults on Women in Brooklyn.

The condition of Mrs. Bradley, who was so severely beaten with a potatoe-masher on Monday night at No. 48 Front-street, was slightly improved yesterday, although she is by no means out of danger. Hugh Barr and his wife Rosa, together with the witness, Alice Barkey, are still in jail.

Bridget McAlpine, who was beaten on the head with a pitcher by Ellen Tierney on Tuesday at No. 162 Fulton-street, was in a very dangerous condition last evening, with but slight hopes of recovery. The assailant was yesterday held to await the result of Mrs. McAlpine's injuries, and the husband, James McAlpine, was allowed to go on parole in order that he might look after his wife and family. The examination is set down for Saturday next.

Margaret Hegget and Mary Dilmore were yesterday held by Justice Reily on the charge of brutally beating their aged mother, Mrs. Ellen Lowery, of Raymond and Sycamore streets.

### The General Sessions Grand Jury—The Suppression of Concert Saloons and Target Companies Recommended.

Before their dismissal yesterday, the Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions presented the following resolutions, to which Judge Bedford said he would give his attention:

*Whereas*, Most of the crimes now committed appear to be larcenies from the person, and robberies, and that a great number of them are committed by the followers of target companies, we recommend that the Police be requested to send a sufficient number of their force with each excursion to prevent the recurrence of these robberies.

*Resolved*, This jury are glad to see that the concert saloons on Broadway which have so long been an eyesore to the Metropolis, and have corrupted the youth of our City, have come under the severity of the law, and this jury respectfully recommend that the Police be supported by every means in this good work of purging the Metropolis.

### New-York Architects and the Vienna Exposition.

A meeting of the American Institute of Architects was held yesterday afternoon at No. 113 Broadway, to take into consideration the question of sending specimens of American architecture and samples of building materials to the Vienna Exposition. Gens. Van Buren and Meyers, at the invitation of the Society, attended and explained the importance of American architecture being represented, and after some discussion a committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Hatfield, Putman, Box, Eidlity, and Moon, to select materials and objects, and to make all necessary arrangements. It is contemplated, among other things, to send a full-sized model of an American house to the Exposition.

### Another of the Murderers Sentenced to Two Years' Imprisonment.

Nicholas White, indicted for the killing of James Smith, on the 21st of July last, was arraigned in General Sessions, yesterday, and his counsel offered to plead guilty to manslaughter in the third degree, and the plea was accepted. Counsel then asked for a light sentence, at the same time offering proof of the prisoner's good character and the general bad conduct of Smith, the man he killed. Judge Bedford sentenced White to two years in the State Prison.

### Andre, the Wife-Murderer, Sentenced to Four Years in State Prison.

Emil André, who was found guilty of manslaughter in the third degree, on Tuesday night, for the murder of his wife Leonie, on the 13th of last June, was sentenced, yesterday, by Judge Bedford, in the Court of General Sessions, to four years' imprisonment with hard labor, being the full penalty allowed by law.

### A Good Exhibit.

Commissioner Van Nort's estimate of expenditures from taxation for the Department of Public Works for the year 1873 shows a reduction of $498 500 as compared with the present year, and $1,150,119 79 less than the expenditures and liabilities for the year 1871.

## REVIVING BOSTON.

### How the Fire Has Affected the People—The Eagerness to Resume Business—The Bank Books and the Disarrangement of Accounts—Employment for Laborers—Relief for the Poor, &c.

From Our Special Correspondent.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Nov. 26, 1872.

A stranger visiting this city would never be able to tell, from the faces of the people, or from the general appearance of things, that a great calamity had just befallen it. With the improved condition of the horses the street-cars and stages have all begun to run again, and the throng and bustle incident to prosperity seem rather to have increased than abated. What has been so long known as the "old Boston pride" puts life and vigor into men who might, under other circumstances, give way to despair. It is felt on all sides that the various branches of trade which centered here must not be diverted to other cities through lack of energy; and hence this admirable exhibition of pluck.

#### THE SHOE AND LEATHER INTERESTS.

The eagerness which the shoe and leather men have shown to maintain their prestige and keep their customers is quite remarkable. Scarcely one of the entire number burned out remains in a state of inactivity. Hanover-street has become, to some extent, like what Pearl-street was. To be sure, there is a difference in the offices and warehouses. In the new deal, the great wholesale men have no more space than their brethren, who were less extensively engaged. It is not uncommon to find firms, representing five and six large shoe factories each, hidden away in small, single rooms. The desire to begin operations was so strong that every person seems to have taken the best to be had, with the resolution to put up with any amount of inconvenience rather than remain idle. In this connection we have apt illustration of the old proverb: "It's an ill wind that blows nobody any good." The owners of old houses in Hanover-street, and the streets in the immediate vicinity, are to be considerable gainers by the fire. They have just let their offices at more than twice the rent that could be obtained for them three weeks ago. A great many of the shoe and leather men having had their books destroyed, are now sending out circular to their customers, with the view of having the items of account furnished. Several of them have to depend entirely on this method to get their business into decent shape. They have scarcely any way of checking the statements as they come in, so that those who wish to take advantage of the opportunity for unfair dealing will have comparatively nothing to prevent them from so doing.

#### RESUMPTION OF BUSINESS.

In talking with men engaged in other lines of business, who were also burnt out, I find that they have as strong a desire to resume as the shoe and leather men. Prominent among these are the wool merchants. They have also taken small rooms wherever they could get them in the neighborhood of the burnt district, and have their shingles out and their samples displayed. The firms who gave most employment to women are making arrangements for a speedy resumption. Indeed, some of them have already resumed, and others are nearly ready to do likewise. In a few instances I have encountered persons who might have taken advantage of the fire to retire from business altogether, but for the claims made upon them by their old employes, most of whom would, in such an event, be left without means of support for their families during the Winter.

#### THE BURNT DISTRICT.

The openings to the several streets burnt over are still guarded by United States soldiers, who allow no person to pass them without permits. This judicious precaution has been of much service in keeping off the crowd of sight-seers, and permitting owners of property to work without hindrance. Most of the walls have been taken down, the streets have all been cleared of rubbish, and everything of a dangerous nature removed. Wherever the condition of the *débris* would permit it, temporary buildings of wood and sheet-iron have been erected for immediate occupation. Down toward the docks quite a number of these are in process of construction, and will be ready for use by the end of this week. For the present, as a matter of course, nothing of a permanent kind will be attempted, as it is not yet known to what extent changes may be made in the streets. There is a very strong feeling in favor of doing away with all the crooked streets and places in the rebuilding. Pearl-street, which before ran from Milk to Broad, will, by absorbing Bath-street, probably be extended to Water-street. The other streets, similarly situated, will doubtless be improved in the same way.

#### INCREASE OF EMPLOYMENT.

In the rebuilding of the burned district a vast amount of employment will be provided for persons who are usually very badly off in the Winter season, and have to be maintained in some measure at the public expense. Laboring men who gather into large cities like New-York and Boston have, particularly during late years, been almost driven to the brink of starvation each Winter. They will have plenty to do here for a few months in clearing away the rubbish. The charitable societies can afford to be liberal in giving to the poor women who have been thrown out of employment, for they are not likely to be much troubled by the laborers, wives. Stone-masons, brick-layers, roofers, and carpenters have also a fine prospect for making good wages, and will, no doubt, avail of it to improve and strengthen their societies.

#### RELIEF OF THE SUFFERERS.

The ladies have undertaken the greater part of the relief work. Thus far they have left nothing undone to prevent destitution, but it is quite evident to a disinterested observer that much more could be done—that is to say, much more of a substantial character—if less pride had been shown in dealing with the generous offers of assistance from other cities. It is true that there is here none of the suffering which added to the horrors of the Portland and Chicago great fires. There are no houseless and homeless ones to be sheltered in wooden sheds and tents; but for all that there is a good deal of poverty, and that, too, of a kind not to be relieved by a few small gifts of money and food. The rich people have taken it upon themselves to provide for the poor, and they are doing it pretty effectively, although, as before stated, it would have been better had they consented to allow the benevolent elsewhere to share the burden with them.

#### THE FIRE AND THE THEATRES.

The theatres are kept running as usual, although the attendance is nothing like what it was before the fire. The people smile and keep up a reasonable appearance of courage during the business hours of the day, but they stay at home in the evening instead of going to places of amusement. What are known as the fashionable theatres are the most thinly attended. Such sterling artists as Mr. Dion Boucicault are playing here just now to half-filled houses, and may continue to do so for a few weeks to come. In the present unsettled condition of business it would be hard to expect a different condition of affairs, and although the managers and the "star" actors have reason to be gloomy, it is but justice to them to say that they are doing their utmost to look cheerful, and to refrain from making complaints.

G. H. B.

### Recovery of Bodies From the Ruins of the Boston Fire.

BOSTON, Nov. 27.—Nine bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the fire, and five of them identified. The bodies of nineteen persons, supposed to be buried in the ruins, are still missing.

Contributions to the Harvard College fund now amount to $103,000.

### A Recent Stage Robbery—Suspicions of Collusion.

*From the Sacramento (Cal.) Union, Nov. 18.*

On Thursday last, in the County Court of Amador, before Judge Paulding, commenced the trial of John Boardman, indicted for the crime of robbery, alleged to have been committed on the 1st day of May, 1872, by stopping the stage near Volcano, and taking therefrom about $500 in coin and two gold bars of the value of $9,575, the property of Wells, Fargo & Co. District-Attorney Briggs appeared for the people, and James C. Goods, of Sacramento, for the defense. Thirteen witnesses for the prosecution were examined and three for the defense. As the evidence was purely circumstantial on the part of the prosecution, and the defendant proved an entire alibi, the jury, on Friday, after a consultation of five minutes, returned a verdict of not guilty, and Boardman was discharged from custody. The case had caused a great deal of excitement in that county and vicinity, many persons being of the opinion that there was no treasure in the box, and that it was a put-up job.

## WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

### Those Who Attempted to Vote, and How They Were Treated.

The question of woman's political position is gradually becoming an important one. For twenty years past certain reformers have claimed that justice demanded that the ballot should be given to women on equal terms with men; but this agitation has been merely sentimental until recent events have given it some interest.

All State Constitutions say that only "male citizens over twenty-one years of age" can vote. Believing that the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments gave them the right to do so, women in five States have attempted to vote, and have been treated in a variety of ways. They have been refused permission to register or vote; they have been permitted to register, and refused permission to vote; they have been given the oath of citizenship, and then denied registration, and, finally, they have been permitted both to register and to vote. In no two instances have they been treated alike.

Beginning with the extreme negative in Missouri, Mrs. Virginia Minor, of St. Louis, made application to have her name enrolled as a voter, and was refused; she now brings suit against the officers of registration, and lays her damages at $10,000.

In Connecticut, at Hartford, Mrs. Hooker and Miss Burr were permitted by the Selectmen to register, but were peremptorily rejected as voters; while at Norwalk Mrs. Sarah M. Huntingdon was given the oath of citizenship by the Selectmen, but when she applied for registration was refused. Thereupon she made application to the local Judge to enforce her claim upon the officers of election, but the case was decided against her, and she now appeals to the Supreme Court of the State.

In Michigan, Mrs. Mannette B. Gardner, of Detroit, was two years ago allowed to register and to vote. This Fall, on application, she was again permitted to register, but when she appeared to cast her ballot in was refused.

In Oregon Mrs. A. J. Dunniway and three other ladies were permitted to register and vote, but their ballots were received under protest, and, according to one account, afterward thrown out.

In New-York a year ago, Mrs. L. D. Mansfield and other ladies were allowed to register and vote at Nyack, and no evil results followed; while in this City several women applied for registration and were refused. This year Miss Anthony and fourteen other ladies have registered and voted in Rochester, but now, it is said, that they and the officers of election are arrested and held to answer for illegal voting, or permitting the same.

### The Wrecked Assyria—Statement of Capt. Blanche.

Yesterday, the Captain and crew of the ship Assyria, water-logged and abandoned at sea, who had been rescued by the steam-ship Baltic, of the White Star line, appeared before the British Consul, Mr. Archibald, and registered their names. The ship's company consisted of Capt. Theodore Blanche, John Irwin, first mate; Wm. White, second mate, and Adam Davidson, Francis McDonald, David Hamilton, John Nelson, John Johnson, A. Francis, Albert Rayer, John Anderson, John Hill, Oliver Tate, Thomas Emerson, C. McLachlan, Carl Carson, Landler McInnis, seamen, and James Duncan, ship's boy. William Atkins, who had his arm broken, was sent to the hospital, and the rest of the crew, who were entirely destitute, were provided with quarters at the Sailors' Home, in Cherry-street, where they will be kept until they obtain ships. The passage of those who desire to return home will be paid by the Consul, by whom each man has been supplied with a complete outfit. They express themselves as extremely grateful for the kind treatment extended to them by Capt. Kennedy and officers of the Baltic.

The following is the protest of Capt. Blanche, presented, in accordance with law, to the Consul for the purpose of securing the insurance on the vessel:

The Assyria left Quebec on the 6th inst., laden with timber, for Queenstown, Ireland, and prosecuted her voyage with variable winds and weather, but without anything having occurred worthy of particular mention until the 17th inst. In the evening a fresh breeze sprung up, which rapidly increased to a gale, with heavy snow squalls, and, notwithstanding that the sails were handed, and those that were still set closely reefed, the cross-jack yard was carried away in the slings. The *débris* of the rigging was cleared away and the ship allowed to run before the wind. The storm continued to rage during the night, and toward morning had increased to a hurricane, with a tremendous cross sea. An immense wave struck the ship on the starboard, and rendered her completely unmanageable. The spanker closely reefed was set to enable the ship to be steered, but it did not last more than ten minutes before it was blown to pieces. Then the real troubles of the crew commenced, the waves dashing with unceasing fury over the doomed vessel, and tearing away everything that was not firmly lashed from the decks. At last, a monster wave, bearing destruction in its mighty breast, struck the ship on the starboard bow, carried away the cut-water and cat head, opened the ship at the wood ends, along the stem, and tore away seven or eight planks and timbers, so that the cargo in the hold was visible. All hands went to work at the pumps, but without being able to keep down the water, which rose rapidly in the hold. The sails were blown out of the gaskets, and the waves continuing to wash overboard, the boats and everything movable were torn away. The boatswain, William White, and carpenter, Frank Anderson, were carried over the bulwarks, and with great difficulty the former was rescued. Nothing more was seen of the carpenter. The same sea washed everything from the cabin. About noon, on the 18th inst., the sea was tremendous, and the pumps still working, when it was discovered that the ship was settling fast. An hour later a heavy sea struck the ship and tore away all the stanchions and covering-boards from the fore rigging to the mizzen rigging, and caused the ship to fill at once, the sea meanwhile making a complete breach over the vessel. The crew were now compelled to climb into the rigging in order to save their lives, as the sea was uninterruptedly breaking and dashing with prodigious fury over the hull. They clung to the spars to which they had lashed themselves for two days, when at length the weather became more moderate. The main-mast was found to have settled down about two feet, and the main-topmast was cut down. About 10 o'clock on the morning of the 20th inst., a vessel hove in sight, which proved to be the steamer Baltic, of Liverpool. She sent her own boats, and, having with difficulty rescued the wrecked crew, carried them to New-York.

The vessel was owned by W. Harrison & Co, of New-Castle-upon-Tyne, and was of 1,357 tons Custom-house measurement.

### Interesting Decision in the United States District Court—A Question of Admiralty Law.

James Murray and George E. Holyoke, in December, 1869, filed a libel in the United States District Court against the schooner Ocean Belle, of which they allege that they own five-sixteenths. There had been disagreements among the owners. The libelants claimed that through bad management the value of the vessel had depreciated; that she was controlled by parties having only a nominal interest in her; that from year to year she had lost money, and that, in brief, her management and condition generally were lamentably bad. The libel prayed for a decree that the vessel be sold for the benefit of her creditors and owners, and that until such rule the libelants be given possession of the vessel, they offering to give bonds for her prudent management.

Judge Blatchford, yesterday, rendered a decision that the Court had no power to order a sale of the vessel on the facts set out in the libel, on the demand of the owners of five-sixteenths against the will of the owners of the rest, except, perhaps, as the result of a failure of the owners of the eleven-sixteenths to give security for the safe return of the vessel. Such power of sale has never been established in this country.

The libel does not ask for security for the safe return of the vessel, nor has it any prayer for general relief, and the libel will be dismissed, unless the libelants shall apply for leave to amend their libel so as to make it one praying for security for the safe return of the vessel.

### The Grand Jury and the Charitable Institutions.

The Grand Jury, which was discharged by Judge Bedford yesterday, failed to carry out their intention to visit the institutions under the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. That they had before them the charges of Dr. Echeverria against the Commissioners, contained in his report relative to the Insane Asylum, that these were laid over and will be placed before the Grand Jury, which will probably be impaneled next week, there is no reason to doubt. From a conversation which a TIMES reporter had with Commissioner Bowen, yesterday, it appears that the institutions are visited by the Grand Jury three or four times a year. The Commissioners are always notified in advance of their intended visit, in order, it was explained, that a boat may be got ready for them. But boats to Blackwell's, Ward's, and Hart's Islands run regularly from the foot of Twenty-sixth-street, East River, and by them the Grand Jury always go. Whatever purpose this notification may serve, it certainly gives the Commissioners an opportunity to put everything in order for the day, and to hide whatever they do not wish to come to light. The last visit the Grand Jury made was in October of the present year.

## BAZAINE'S TRIAL.

### Progress of the "Instruction"—Poor Prospects for the Prosecution.

*Versailles (Nov. 11) Correspondence of the London Daily Telegraph.*

It now appears that Marshal Bazaine will be tried not merely for failing to do his duty as Commander of the Army at Metz, but also for high treason against the French Republic—in having attempted to negotiate with the enemy in the name of the Emperor, who had been declared no longer the Sovereign of France, and having made overtures to the Empress, as Regent of France, to gain better terms than the German military authorities offered to the garrison. In a word, he is to be accused of having, in his capacity of supreme military authority at the head of a large army, ignored the existence of the Republic of the 4th of September, and acted as if he had been from the 15th of September—the date when he is alleged to have become cognizant of the change of Government—to the 27th of October—the date of the capitulation of Metz—under the command of Napoleon III., not under that of the Republic. The charges are not yet drawn out, nor will they be until the last moment. But some person or other connected with the getting up of the "Instruction" has "let the cat out of the bag;" and the reason why so much time has been consumed in getting up the evidence against the prisoner is now patent, although the fact is yet known only to a very few persons outside the official ring. After all, it is nothing more than fair that, in a country where so many men have prospered from having broken the oaths they have taken to Kings, Republics and Emperors, one who, like Bazaine, remained faithful to his salt, should be punished for his presumption in daring to differ from his fellows.

The military part of the "Instruction" has, I am assured on good authority, broken down altogether. Of evidence given by honest, well-meaning witnesses, there has been enough to suffice for a Court-martial that would last a couple of years. The documents in the case half fill a moderately-sized dining-room of a house near the railway bridge that has been hired for their reception. But as yet—though Gen. Rivière and his assistants have now been nearly seven months at the work—it is affirmed that nothing tangible or definite enough upon which to found the charges has been made out. One fact, however, became plainer and plainer as the questioning and cross-questioning went on—namely, that if Bazaine was found guilty of not doing his duty at Metz, there would be some twelve or fourteen Generals of the French Army—including Marshal Canrobert himself—who would have to be tried upon charges much akin to those laid at the door of the Marshal Commanding-in-Chief. Now, since nearly all these officers hold high commands—one is Governor of Paris; another commands the *corps d' armée* now in the capital; a third holds a like command at Lyons; a fourth is Minister of War, and so on—it would have been, to say the least, not a little inconvenient to make prisoners of men in their positions, and get up cases against them in the method adopted with respect to Bazaine. One military *cause célèbre* is all very well, but half a dozen such trials would be too much even for Frenchmen to enjoy. These are some of the reasons why the military portion of the case is considered likely to form comparatively an unimportant element in this great trial. Gen. Rivière has sent one or two officers to the environs of Metz, there to pick up any evidence that can be found of the Marshal's having sent letters to the Prussian authorities before he capitulated; but nothing has come to light that could in any way tend to condemn the prisoner. There are afloat some wonderful stories of the Marshal's having actually been seen at a certain château not far from Metz, within the German lines; and some of the people in the neighborhood positively accuse him of there holding more than one conference with Prince Frederick Charles. But no sooner are the witnesses sent for and questioned, than it turns out that, although thoroughly convinced of what they say, they merely repeat what they have been told; and when the original tellers are interrogated, their evidence proves to be also hearsay.

But in the mission which Marshal Bazaine confided to Gen. Boyer, who was sent from Metz to see the Empress in England, and try to make her negotiate with the Germans, there is something tangible. There can be little doubt that Bazaine considered the oath of fidelity he had taken to the Emperor as binding upon him through evil and through good report, and that until he surrendered Metz he regarded Napoleon III. as the Sovereign whom he ought to obey. In the eyes of those who have more enlarged ideas about oaths this is a crime of the highest magnitude. With them Bazaine, by not being a traitor to his Sovereign, became a traitor to the French Republic.

### The Ex-Irish Attorney-General.

*From the London Spectator.*

The House of Commons will miss Mr. Dowse, and even the Irish Bench will hardly gain the whole of him. The Bench is not the place for humor—not the place, at least, for humor of Mr. Sergeant Dowse's kind. It is very possible for humorists of the Westbury type to drop vitriol from the benches of the Chancery Courts on "the Judge of the Court below;" with the best possible literary effect; but Judges of the Courts of Common Law, who have to sum up civil and criminal cases and pronounce sentence on criminals, have but few opportunities of using publicly a faculty of humor with decorum and good results. If an English House of Commons ever loses all its humorists, it will alternate between the dullest and most captious moods. It has not lost all its humorists yet. But, for all that, it will sadly miss Mr. Serjeant Dowse, whose humor was of a more enjoying and enjoyable kind, had more of silent laughter in it, and more of spontaneous mirth than that of any of the humorists now left there. When he first entered the House, Mr. Serjeant Dowse, whose shrewd voice, Socratic face, exceedingly portly form, and rich brogue, at once attracted universal attention, took an early opportunity of directing notice to the grievances of Derry against one of the city companies which holds property in that neighborhood—the Irish Society, and, looking down with a sort of comic perplexity at his own not inconsiderable person, declared himself "an incarnate complaint" against that society. The House was conquered in a moment. That a complaint should have become incarnate in that stout Irish Allegro was a conception so grotesque as to give assurance of a constant supply of fun for the term of Mr. Serjeant Dowse's seat in that House. It was a joke as different in kind from Mr. Bernal Osborne's conventional criticisms about members of "broad beam," who find the benches of the House of Commons too narrow for them, as humor is from jocularity, and yet jocularity is a thing to be grateful for, and for which the House is even superfluously grateful in many a weary debate. And the promise of Mr. Sarjeant Dowse's first introduction of himself to the House was fully kept. Even the dull land debates were often rendered vivid by his droll retorts, as when, with an air of cheery condolence, he told one member who depreciatingly described a thirty-one years' lease as "just thirty-one years' notice to quit," that he supposed the honorable member felt no thankfulness for his life, on the ground that it might be described, on the authority of the Psalmist, as "a seventy years' notice to quit;" or when he remarked quaintly on Dr. Ball's ostentatious despair that the House, after robbing Ireland of her Church, was now going to rob her of—"her poor tenants;" or when he sympathized cordially with Mr. Henley's wrath against the tenant farmers who burnt the fox lairs and covers on the ground that "the fox has as good a right to live to be hunted as any other animal"—such an animal, for example, as the tenant-farmer himself. Behind all these strokes of humor there was, however, the solid sense of a good debater. But when the Irish Attorney-General replied last session to the English Attorney-General on the Woman's Suffrage question, he for once allowed himself more latitude, gave himself fairly up to the spirit of extravagance, and said anything and everything with which the spirit of true mirth inspired him. Sir John Coleridge was, as usual, liquidly eloquent, fluent, picturesque, persuasive, and dignified, if not precisely majestic. In reply to him arose the Irish Attorney-General, and with the air of a man brimming over with inward laughter, declared that "he had listened to the speech of his honorable and learned friend the Attorney-General, because it was so easy to answer it." This deliciously Irish transposition of the natural order of phenomena—which had its wit, too, for it assumed an *à priori* knowledge of the nature of Sir John Coleridge's speech, to which his Irish colleague had lent his ear only out of pure prophesy that he could reply to it—gave the House a sense of positive rapture, not the less delightful for its contrast to the decorous flow of the bland accents which had so lately ceased. Then Mr. Serjeant Dowse went on to admit to the full the literary brilliance of Queen Anne's time, but declared that he could not see how it was owing to the fact "Queen Anne was a woman." (Sir J. Coleridge did not precisely say it was, but he certainly implied that a woman on the throne, if she had been a very bad ruler, might have prevented it—so that there was a fair hit in the substance of the remark as well as excellent fun in its form.) He then went on gravely to assure the Attorney-General that "the Augustan age of English literature derived its name, not from a woman named Augusta, who was then on the throne, but from Augustus"—which as a bit of humorous raillery directed against the mellifluous historic lore of Sir J. D. Coleridge has rarely been surpassed in the House of Commons. A man who has strength, humor, and, we may even say, dignity enough to turn whatever is somewhat grotesque in himself into a social power, as Mr. Serjeant Dowse certainly did in the House of Commons, without abating anything of his more solid gifts of legal acumen and political sagacity, is one to be regretted as well as missed. Parliamentary ways are not altogether ways of pleasantness, and the single grotesque figure among the lawyers who had as much legal strength in him as mirth is a very serious loss to a House that has seldom the opportunity of being both really instructed and really amused in the discussion of abstruse technical questions in one and the same speech.

## MARA'S CONFESSION.

### Startling Disclosures of Crimes Committed in Philadelphia.

*From the Philadelphia Ledger, Nov. 25.*

On Saturday, Hugh Mara, or Morrow, was sentenced to six years and nine months' imprisonment for the assault on Alderman McMullin with intent to kill. As to him individually, considering him as an abandoned ruffian ready to engage in any murderous work, no one can say that he does not deserve his fate; but, looking to the interests of justice and to the protection of society, there is room for the opinion that what he knows, or what there is the strongest reason to believe he knows, of many atrocious crimes committed in this city, ought to have been used in some other way than that which has been adopted. Since his sentence on Saturday, and after his lips have been sealed for the present as a witness, disclosures of the most startling character, vouched for as made by him, and attested by what purports to be his oath before the Mayor of the city and another Magistrate, have been permitted to come to light. These have reference not only to the attempt to murder Mr. Brooks, but to a catalogue of other hideous crimes, alleged by Morrow to have been committed or instigated by the same combination of men whom he accuses with having employed him to murder Brooks. Beginning with the Brooks conspiracy, Morrow's affidavits profess to tell by whom he was immediately instigated to do the work of assassination in that instance, giving names and places and particulars; how the murderous gang dogged the footsteps of that faithful officer by day and by night to kill him, for no other reason than that he was faithful to his duty; how, when Morrow's assassin heart failed him, he was bullied until the attempted murder was accomplished; and how, when he had done the work, he was secreted for days and weeks, and carried from place to place, and paid "five dollars" for the fiendish job. Then follow particulars as to the *alibi*, which he says was fabricated for his defense, thus adding perjury, and subornation of perjury to the attempted murder. Fourth, in this startling catalogue of imputed crime is the charge by Morrow that the terrible "coal-oil fire," at Ninth and Wharton streets, was instigated by some of the same gangs. This is of a character to chill the blood of every one who recalls the terrible consequences of that calamity—men, women, and children startled from their beds on a Winter night with flames all around them—the very streets surging with liquid fire, so that every avenue of escape was cut off, and forced to fly from their burning homes only to be engulfed in the rivers of flame sweeping through the streets. Nothing can be more horrible than the contemplation of this awful calamity, as a deliberate work of organized crime. Fifth in the list of accusations is the charge that the attempted destruction of the Union League House by fire was the work of the same "crowd." Sixth, is the murder of Peter Mannox, at Ninth and Chestnut streets, a few years ago; and seventh, is the burglary and enormous robbery of the Saving Fund, at Twelfth and Chestnut streets, in 1868.

Thus, in Morrow's affidavits, there are charged upon portions of the same general gang, alleged by him to have been his immediate employers in the Brooks assassination, no less than seven aggravated crimes, viz: Attempted murder, perjury, subornation of perjury, two arsons, one of them involving terrible sacrifice of human life, murder, and a burglary involving a stupendous robbery. These startling charges read as if the people of Philadelphia were living day by day surrounded by miscreants, and subject to all the deadly perils characteristic of Italy in the Middle Ages, or of London in the days attributed to Jonathan Wild, when crimes of every character were the common vocation of men moving about in society with perfect impunity, feeling they were in no peril from the law.

## AN IMPORTANT CASE.

### History of the Kansas Neutral Lands Suit—Decision by the Supreme Court.

*From the Kansas City (Mo.) Journal.*

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided the long-contested case between the settlers on the Cherokee neutral lands in Kansas and James F. Joy, representing the railroad company which purchased them from the Cherokee Indians. The title to the lands is declared to be in Mr. Joy. These lands embrace what is now Cherokee and Crawford Counties in Kansas, and a strip of eight miles of the southern portion of Bourbon County. The history of the title is briefly as follows:

When the Cherokee Indians were removed from their possessions in Georgia, forty years ago, lands were given them in exchange for their lands east of the Mississippi, in what is now the Indian Territory, and in addition thereto $5,000,000. In one section of the treaty it is recited that, fearing the exchanged lands were not adequate to accommodate all the Cherokee people, there was sold to them 800,000 acres of land, additional to the exchanged lands, for $500,000, which lands were to be conveyed to said Indians "by patent in fee simple," forever. By subsequent act of Congress, the sum of $500,000 was taken from the $5,000,000 referred to, and covered into the treasury, and a patent issued by Mr. Van Buren, then President, to the Indians.

From the fact that the small tribes of Quapaws, Senecas and Shawnees, and Seneca Indians were located immediately south of this purchase, and between it and the Cherokee reservation proper, they were never formally occupied by the Cherokees, and as white men were prohibited from settling on them, they became locally known as the neutral lands. There was a further provision in the treaty that these lands should never be included within the boundaries of any State, violated by being incorporated with the State of Kansas.

The Indians, by the treaty of 1866, made the United States their trustee for the sale of these lands. They were authorized to be sold in two ways—by survey and appraisement, then to be disposed of as Government lands are sold, and the proceeds, after payment of expenses of survey, &c., to be deposited in the Treasury for the benefit of the Indians, or to be sold in a body for cash, the money to go to the Cherokees.

Secretary Harlan, under this authority, sold them to the Connecticut Emigration Company, the purchase money to be paid in installments. His successor in office, Secretary Browning, upon a written opinion of Attorney-General Stanbery, set aside this sale on the ground that a payment by installments was not a cash sale under the meaning of the treaty.

Gen. Fremont then entered into a treaty for their purchase under cover of aiding in the construction of a railway—the present Atlantic and Pacific. The confirmation of this treaty was resisted before the United States Senate, on the ground that the proposed railroad did not touch the neutral lands at all, but passed several miles south of them, and that it was contrary to public policy to appropriate lands to the construction of a railroad that did not develop them. The treaty was defeated.

By a subsequent and supplemental treaty, which settled the claim of the Connecticut company, the whole body of land was sold to James F. Foy, representing the Missouri River, Fort Scott and Gulf Railroad, for $1 per acre, cash. And as this road was located through the lands themselves, thus opening them to settlement and markets, the treaty was ratified by the Senate. There was a provision, however, in the treaty, reserving to settlers at a given date to take 160 acres at the appraised value, which reduced somewhat the amount of the purchase. The other settlers resisted the title of Mr. Joy, and our readers remember the excitement and violence which attended the building of the road—troops being required to protect the builders and preserve the peace. The settlers resisted the title before the Courts, on two grounds, as we remember: That the treaty-making power had no authority to dispose of the public domain. That the Cherokees, by participating in the rebellion against the Government, had forfeited the lands, which thus became subject to pre-emption, as other public lands.

The first objection was held to be insignificant, but even if so, it did not apply in this case, as Congress, by its subsequent act in taking the purchase-money, under the treaty, had given it the sanction of statute law. The second point has been overruled from the fact, we infer, that whatever forfeiture has been incurred by the Cherokees in consequence of taking part in the rebellion, yet by the treaty of 1866, that forfeiture was removed, and they restored to all their rights as to lands and annuities, existing before the war. The case has been a protracted one, being before Congress for several years, and entering largely into the political excitements of Kansas.

### Foot-Ball at Yale—Class Ivies Injured.

*From the New-Haven Palladium, Nov. 25.*

Since the close of the boating and base-ball season, foot-ball has been vigorously engaged in by all classes at Yale. Saturday afternoon a match game was played between '73 and '74. It resulted in the winning of two goals by each side. The early part of last week the Yale University Foot-ball Association received a challenge from Princeton for a game. Among the conditions imposed was that the game be played at Princeton, which condition the Yale men were unable to meet, owing to the restrictions of the Faculty. A telegram being dispatched to that effect, and offering $80 to defray the expenses of the Princeton men to New-Haven, received an answer that for a similar reason they were unable to meet Yale on its own ground. However, every possible means will be employed to bring the two colleges together before the close of the season, and if successful, a close and interesting game will result, as Princeton at present holds the championship, and Yale has already shown her ability to play a fine game.

Several of the class ivies have of late met with serious depredation. The ivies of '67, '71, and '72, situated on the west side of the library building, have been completely or in part destroyed. Popular sentiment attributes these outrages to others than members of the College, and seeks some way to put a stop to them and punish the offenders.

## ENGLISH NOTES.

### British Finance, Trade and Amusements.

### Money and Business—Winter Prospects—Theatres and Taverns—Metropolitan Pleasures—New Plays.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 9, 1872.

The minimum discount rate of the Bank of England is now at six per cent., but practically it is nearer seven, and the outside market keeps pace with the rise. It is expected, therefore, that the Bank rate will, next week, be made to correspond more closely with the actual state of the money market. A good deal of alarm is felt at the continued drain of gold from this country to Germany and elsewhere, and also at the possibility of a sudden and violent reaction in the event of the German Government allowing their hoarded stores of gold to pass into general circulation. The *Economist* announces, apparently on good authority, that the German Government has adopted a policy which will guard against this danger. It is said to be issuing gold only to the extent of supplying the wants of bankers who have to keep a good stock of bullion in reserve. Apart from purely financial difficulties, there is some reasonable uneasiness here as to the state of trade. The official returns for October show that while there was a decrease in imports—chiefly in cotton and wool, and perhaps to be explained as regards the former by the early arrival of Indian supplies by the Suez Canal—there was also a continued decrease in the quantity of exports, although their money value is fully maintained. In point of fact, therefore, there is a decline in the actual amount of trade transacted by this country. High prices have already checked consumption, and it may be assumed that they have reached their limit. The next thing will naturally be a fall of prices, but it does not follow that this will immediately restore consumption to its former level. It is quite on the cards that before the end of the year there will be a decrease in value as well as quantities. It can hardly be doubted that the sudden and general rise of prices of almost all kinds of goods was in a great measure artificial and temporary. Labor was dearer, and manufacturers having to raise their prices so as to cover the increased cost of labor, thought they might as well try how far they could go in this direction on their own account. The answer is probably not very agreeable to them. They have made large profits for the moment, but at the expense of a decrease of consumption, which may not be soon recovered. It is dangerous to encourage customers to exercise their ingenuity in reducing their wants, and making the most of their supplies. The most dangerous element in the situation is this—that the general rise in the rate of wages has been accompanied by a general rise of prices, and that the former will be broken down more rapidly than the latter. Capitalists can endure fluctuations by spreading them over a certain period, and drawing on their accumulations; but the laboring classes have no margin to draw upon. They live from hand to mouth. What they earn they spend, and the recent increase of wages simply means that they have become accustomed to a standard of living—more meat, and especially more drink—any change in which for the worse will be bitterly resented. Under these circumstances, a sharp Winter will be very trying. In one way the country has had an unexpected contribution to its wealth. An old lady, named Browne, has just died in London, without any heirs or will, and a quarter of a million thus comes into possession of the Treasury.

#### THEATRES AND TAVERNS.

A desperate attempt is now being made to make the people of London moral by act of Parliament. Cakes and ale are rigorously prohibited, unless consumed before midnight, or at home. "Supper after the play" has become almost an impossibility. As a rule, the performances at the theatres are not over until 11½ o'clock, and often it is close upon midnight before the curtain falls. In and around the Strand, there is every night a large body of people, connected with the theatres, who are in want of refreshments. Then there are the audiences, who are also more or less desirous of repairing the tissues, to call it by its scientific name. For the benefit of this multitude, three or four public houses are specially licensed to remain open until 1 o'clock, but this accommodation is altogether inadequate for the purpose, and the non-privileged publicans protest against the monopoly of the favored minority. The Chief Commissioner of Police has appealed to the managers of the theatres to meet the difficulty by closing earlier. The managers naturally say that they must consult the convenience of their patrons, and the tendency of fashionable life in London has certainly been to get later in its hours every year. The ordinary dinner hour is now 8 o'clock, and, as the theatres have to arrange their performances to suit their best customers, the principal piece of the night rarely begins before 9 o'clock. A farce or some little comedy is played first for the benefit of people who like to have a long evening for their money, and just to fill up time. For the first hour or two the private boxes and stalls are all empty. The result of this system is, of course, to postpone the close of the entertainment till near upon midnight. It is not very likely that the upper ten thousand will alter their habits to oblige the police, and in any case there will always be a considerable number of people, in a city like London, who do not want to go to bed exactly at 12 o'clock. Night hours do a great deal of harm, certainly, and it would be better if everybody would practice the "early to bed and early to rise" rule. On the other hand, the shutting up of the regular public houses simply drives people into much worse places. The question affects the middle rather than the working classes, who, as a rule, do not sit up late; and the middle classes do not get up disorderly meetings in the parks, or fight the police. Still, I doubt whether the Government will be able to enforce the new law very rigidly.

#### NEW PLAYS.

A comedy by a comparatively new writer, Mr. F. Marshall, has been produced with some success at the Globe Theatre. It was first called the "White Feather," but it turned out that this name was already in use, and "False Shame" was substituted for it. The hero of the piece is *Lord Chilton*, a languid swell, whose languor, however, is only an affectation, and who has good stuff in him, though he does his best to hide it. The heroine, *Magdalen*, is a romantic young lady who has vowed never to bestow her affections on any one who has not achieved some daring and chivalrous feat. A *Bayard* or a *Lancelot* is her dream, and no one seems so little likely to realize it as the indolent, dandified young nobleman. One day she falls into the water, and he saves her life at the peril of his own. He is deeply in love with her, but scorns to take advantage of this incident in order to press his suit. He therefore leaves her while she is still insensible. *Bradleigh*, the villain of the play, a reckless adventurer, passes himself off on *Magdalen* as her saviour, and claims her love, which she appears to be nothing loth to bestow. The rest of the piece is devoted to the unmasking of the impostor and the vindication of the hero's genuine but unpretending gallantry and devotion. The idea is new and capable of ingenious treatment, but though there are some good situations in the piece, and some smart dialogue, the workmanship is crude and careless. A great deal, for example, turns upon a ring, which *Lord Chilton* took from *Magdalen's* finger when she was in a swoon, replacing it by his own, and which the villain afterward steals from *Chilton*. For this *Chilton* threatens him with the police. He forgets that he had already stolen it himself; and it is also strange that the lady should not discover that her ring had been changed, and ascertain to whom the substituted ring belonged. This play belongs to the Robertsonian school of modern comedy—light, pretty, and sentimental. At the Adelphi, Mr. Byron has tried his hand at an imitation of the tremendous melo-dramas, full of mystery and murder, for which this house used to be celebrated. "Mabel's Life" is awful stuff, and all that can be said of it is that the author has brought in a house on fire, in which the bad man, having been very much stabbed, is left to be roasted.

F. H. J.

# CENTRAL PARK.

## Progress of the Work of Improvement Now Being Prosecuted.

### What the Present Management is Doing—Active Work Going On in Every Direction.

The works now in progress in Central Park, and on the various small parks of the City, is of two kinds—permanent improvements, in accordance with the original designs, and the restoration or repair of objects which either owed their origin to the Ring management or were altered and spoiled by it.

The Art and Natural History Museums are among the works of the former class. The plans of these have been too often described to call for any repetition here. The Art Museum will be situated on the side of the Park near Fifth-avenue, and the ground for the foundations of the building was broken last week. The work of excavation will be continued during the Winter, and such other work done as the weather will permit. The Museum of Natural History will be erected on the west of the Park, between Seventy-seventh and Eighty-first streets and Eighth and Ninth avenues, on the ground known as Manhattan-square. Both these institutions will rank among the best of their kind in the world, and must play an important part in the scheme of public education.

The work of preparing the ground for building operations is rapidly proceeding. Much of the wide space which makes Manhattan-square is extremely rocky and irregular, and gangs of men are now actively engaged in blasting and leveling. It is probable the surface will be prepared, and the foundations of the building commenced in the Spring.

A Zoölogical Garden will be added to the Park, but the plans for this are not yet matured. The location has not been decided on, and for the present such animals as are committed for exhibition to the Park Commissioners will be accommodated in or around the old Arsenal Building. It is intended, however, to make the Zoölogical Department fully up to the standard of the other institutions of the Park.

At Eighty-fifth-street a row of workshops have been erected, and are now nearly complete, which will greatly economize the labor and cost of construction or repair of what may be called the "furniture" of the Park, as arbors, seats, benches, &c. The shops open on the sunken road, and the upper story rises but slightly over the line of the reservoir, against the end of which they are built. They are, therefore, almost entirely concealed from view, while excellently situated for convenience. The building contains shops for painters, carpenters, wheelrights, and blacksmiths; they are supplied with machinery and will be warmed by steam. The work of building was commenced under the Ring management, and it was characteristic of this administration that the foundation was laid so late in the Fall that the frost loosened all the stone, and every foot of it had to be taken out in the Spring and the work commenced again.

The conspicuous wooden structure placed beside the tower at the Belvidere will be removed and used probably at Mount Morris Park. The Belvidere tower is seen in a direct line north, when the visitor is standing on the Mall. It was intended that this was all that should appear of the structure. But Judge Hilton was not satisfied till he had placed the present gaudily-painted contrivance beside the gray-stone tower. This wooden structure is now more conspicuous than the tower, and is so heavy that the wall which supports it on the north side has been so much shaken by its vibrations that it will have to be rebuilt or strengthened.

The building called the "Sheep-fold" is too bulky for removal. The Park Commissioners recently passed a resolution calling for a report as to whether it could be used for an aquarium, and the subject is now under investigation by the engineers of the Department. Something will no doubt be done in the Spring to tone down the too conspicuous color of the building, or screen it in some measure by planting trees around or training vines over it.

The paths around the Dairy are in process of restoration, in accordance with the original design, which was to keep this building as far from observation as possible. The ground has been staked out for the alteration of the walks, and the gaps made in the plantations around it will be replanted at a favorable season.

The Deer-house which was in course of erection on the meadow south of Mount St. Vincent has been entirely removed, and the materials stored away for future use. Nearly 100,000 plants have been imported and set out. A large consignment of ferns, &c., arrived from Holland last week, and more are to come.

The foundations of the great Conservatory were laid, under the old administration, at a point near Seventy-third-street and Fifth-avenue. The pond in front of it has been embanked, and finished with a stone wall on the side nearest the intended building. The plan for this is now completed, though the architects were considerably perplexed by the alterations which Judge Hilton had caused to be made in the foundation, as he intended to put up something totally different to what had been contemplated. When the building is complete, it will have a lower hall, in which the Park concerts will take place during the Winter and in wet weather. The hall will be properly warmed and lighted, and will probably be adorned with statuary and paintings. The Conservatory proper will be above it, and two pavilions at either end will also be used for plants.

The fountain which had been commenced between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets, on Fifth-avenue, has been done away with and the stones removed to Washington-square, to be used in the construction of a fountain there. Work on the fountain on the Terrace is progressing, and workmen are now engaged on the bronze portions of the structure.

The present Meteorological Observatory of the Park is in the Arsenal Building. It has been proposed to use the Belvidere as an observatory. Another suggestion, which meets with more favor, is that an observatory be built on the Great Hill at the north end of the Park, and to make it one of the best and most complete in the country.

The wall around the Park is in rapid process of completion. Along the line of Eighth-avenue a large force of masons is at work, and the whole will be finished before Spring.

### The Accident to the Idaho and How it Was Repaired—A Ship-Carpenter Puts a Wooden Cylinder-Head on the Engine.

*From the San Francisco Chronicle.*

On a late trip of the steam-ship Nebraska from New-Zealand to Honolulu, the carpenter of the ship became engaged in a spicy debate with the English steward aboard as to the responsibility of England for the destruction of the United States merchant marine by the Alabama. The debate terminated in a fight, and the two combatants were placed in irons. Upon the arrival of the Nebraska at Honolulu the carpenter told his grievances to the American Consul there, who thought best to send him back to the United States on the Idaho.

When the Idaho was several days out on the return voyage from Honolulu, her cylinder-head was broken into fragments, and the engine could not be used. She had just reached a point where the trade-winds failed her; her sails were scarcely large enough to steady her in rough weather, and retarded as she was by her propeller, the chances for getting to San Francisco, or even back to Honolulu, were rather blue. In an ordinary breeze her sails just gave her headway enough to be steered, and as few vessels cross or follow the Sandwich Island steam-ship route, the passengers resigned themselves to fate, and made up their minds to endure a long and uncertain float. The Captain was about to be petitioned to put passengers and crew on short allowance, when the bellicose carpenter came to their rescue.

On examining the injured cylinder, the thought entered his mind that a stout cylinder-head of tough, hard wood might stand a sufficient pressure of steam to run the engine at moderate speed. He stated this to the Captain, who, after some hesitation and as a last resort, reluctantly gave him permission to try the experiment. The carpenter procured his tool-chest from the hold, and after twenty-five hours hard work finished and inserted the wooden cylinder-head. It was made of three thicknesses of hard teak board, rendered steam-proof by being covered with paint and canvas, and was calked tight and held in its place by bolts, as in other cylinder-heads, and by a piece of timber braced against its ends. When the carpenter announced that the engine was ready for use, and desired the engineer to turn on steam, there was a general scamper from the cylinder, where numbers of the passengers, sleepless and feverish, had anxiously watched the finishing of the work. Slowly the steam was turned on, the piston-rod rose and fell, the propeller churned the water quickly, the Idaho moved on at her accustomed speed, and the wooden head was a success. The cylinder-head, after being used for a time, swelled and collapsed like the lungs in respiration, but the invention stood the test to the end, and earned for the carpenter quite a reputation. He is now employed on the Ajax, and has become a very hero among sea-going men.

### The North-Western "Corner."

Mr. Larocque, counsel for the Erie Railroad Company in the suit against Gould, yesterday, appeared before Judge Fancher, in Supreme Court, Chambers, and obtained an order returnable on Tuesday next, directing Gould's counsel to show cause why the *ex parte* order heretofore granted appointing a referee to examine William R. Travers, should not be vacated, as having been improvidently granted.

In the same litigation, an order was obtained, at the instance of Gould's lawyers, from Judge Fancher, for the examination of S. L. M. Barlow, one of the counsel for the Erie Company.

### Remarkable Experience with a Grizzly.

*From the San Francisco Bulletin, Nov. 19.*

A gentleman who arrived a few days ago from the lower country, where grizzly bears help the herders to take care of the sheep, relates a curious bear adventure which occurred to an Indian herdsman in his employ. He sent the man to a distant portion of a large ranch to look after a herd of sheep. The Indian at nightfall got under a shed with a roof of branches, but open on all sides, and lay down in his blankets. After a few hours' sleep, he was awakened by feeling the hot breath of some animal on his face. He moved his arms, and at once understood the situation—a huge bear was snuffing him. The man, with great presence of mind, determined to keep perfectly still, for he knew if he moved or cried out, one blow of those huge paws would break his skull like a walnut. Bruin scratched off the blankets and seized the Indian by the leg. Though suffering terribly, the brave fellow did not allow a groan or cry to escape him. The bear dragged him from the hut for some distance, and then commenced to dig a hole to lay the Indian in and cover him up from the coyotes. After the grave had been dug deep enough, the bear, contenting himself with about a pound of flesh from the victim's thigh, moved the body to the hole and covered it up. The Indian managed to keep the earth over his face loose enough to allow him to breathe, and when the bear retired he crawled out toward the mustang, which was picketed some yards outside the hut. With great difficulty he mounted, and then rode toward the ranch-house. A doctor was sent for, and pronounced the wounds, though severe and painful, not likely to prove fatal. The next day a hunt was organized, and the grizzly was killed in the neighborhood of the spot where he had stowed away his intended meal.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, Nov. 27.—Cattle—The receipts today, including 25 cars reported to arrive, were 3,740 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 6,290 head, or 370 cars, against 375 cars for the same time last week. The market was slow at ¼c. decline on medium and common Cattle, and ⅛c. on good stock from last week's closing rates, buyers not being disposed to hold their purchases over the holiday. The run was generally of inferior quality. About 900 head were disposed of. Sales of 391 Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,152 to 1,495 lbs., at $5 30@$7 12½; 173 Indiana Steers, ranging from 1,105 to 1,365 lbs., at $4 25@$6 62½; 300 Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,191 to 1,235 lbs., at $5 25@$6; 31 Missouri Steers, averaging 1,245 lbs., at $5 50; 39 Michigan Steers, ranging from 1,037 to 1,101 lbs., at $4 65@$4 85; 17 Canada Oxen, averaging 1,326 lbs., at $4 25; 15 Missouri Oxen, averaging 1,493 lbs., at $5 62½. Canada Sheep and Lambs—The receipts today were 3,700 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 6,800 head, against 5,400 head for the same time last week. Nothing doing and no buyers present on account of the approaching holiday. Hogs—The receipts today were 8,500 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 19,100 head, against 23,100 head for the same time last week. The market was dull at a shade lower than yesterday's prices. Desirable Hogs were held at $4 25 with $4 offered. About 70 car loads on the market remained unsold.

OSWEGO, Nov. 27.—Flour steady and in good demand; sales of 2,600 bbls. at $8 for No. 1 Spring, $9 for Amber Winter, $9 75 for White Winter, $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat in good demand and the market steady; sales of 8,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 55; 17,000 bushels No. 2 do., and 4,000 bushels Duluth Spring, on private terms; 3,400 bushels Common White Canada at $1 75; 3,000 bushels Prime do. at $1 85; 4,000 bushels do. at $1 86. Corn unchanged; sales of 3,900 bushels No. 2 at 57c.; 800 do. do. at 58c., and 2,000 do. Yellow at 58c. Barley quiet and unchanged; Bay Quinte nominally $1 05@$1 07 for prime to selected. Corn-meal—$1 25 for Bolted; $1 24 for Unbolted, ⅌ cwt. Mill-feed steady; Shorts, $18; Shipstuffs, $19; Middlings, $21, ⅌ ton. Canal Freights—No through shipments. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Boston, 72c.; to New-York, 62c.; to Albany, 54c. Receipts by Lake—3,000 bushels Wheat, 1,400 bushels Barley, 475,000 feet Lumber. Shipments by Canal—8,400 bushels Corn, 8,500 bushels Barley, 519,000 feet Lumber.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged; Superfine Winter, $4 25@$5; Extra Winter, $5 25@$5 65; Double Extra Winter, $6@$6 50; Treble Extra, $6 75@$7 25; Family, $7 50@$9 50. Wheat quiet and unchanged; only sample lots sold. Corn dull and declining; No. 2 Mixed, on track, east side, 30c. Oats—Buyers off; small business. Rye firm; No. 2 at 58c.@60c. Barley quiet; only sample lots selling. Whisky firm at 90c. Pork quiet at $13. Dry-salted Meats steady; packed lots Shoulders, 4½c.; Clear Rib, 6⅝c.; Clear Sides, 7c. Bacon—Nothing done. Lard dull. Live Hogs declining; sales at $3 85@$4 10; most sales at $4; killed since Nov. 1, 115,000 head. Cattle unchanged. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 20,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye, 8,500 Hogs. Receipts of Hogs since Nov. 1, 126,000, against 100,000 for the same time last year.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Flour firm and in fair demand. Wheat dull and a shade lower; No. 1 Spring, $1 17@$1 18; No. 2 Spring, $1 08¼ bid, cash; $1 08⅜, December; No. 3 Spring, 98c.@99c.; Rejected, 86c. Corn dull and drooping; No. 2 Mixed, 31⅛c.@31¼c., cash; 31¼c.@31⅜c., December; Rejected, 29⅛c. Oats steady; No. 2 at 24¼c.@24½c.; Rejected, 22½c.@23c. Rye in good demand, No. 2 at 57c. Barley dull and drooping; No. 2 Fall, 61c.@62½c. Pork dull and lower; $12 50 cash, $12@$12 10 December. Lard steady at 8¼c.@8⅜c. Meats—Moderate demand, and prices unchanged but rather weak. Whisky steady at 88c.@88½c. Freights nominal. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour, 58,000 bushels Wheat, 42,000 bushels Corn, 25,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 29,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—4,000 bbls. Flour, 89,000 bushels Wheat, 9,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 7,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, Nov. 27.—Lake Imports—Flour, 8,250 bbls.; Wheat, 66,900 bushels; Corn, 32,000 bushels; Oats, 56,600 bushels; Barley, 20,000 bushels; Rye, 800 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 15,501 bushels; Corn, 16,300 bushels; Oats, 36,500 bushels. Rail Shipments from Elevators—Wheat, 13,636 bushels; Corn, 23,350 bushels; Oats, 23,600 bushels; Rye, 1,250 bushels. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $7@$7 25; Bakers', $7@$7 50; Amber, $8 50@$8 75; White, $9@$9 50. Wheat dull; sales in small lots of Milwaukee No. 2 Spring at $1 34; quoted, Milwaukee No. 2 Spring, $1 33@$1 34; Chicago No. 2 Spring, $1 31@$1 32; White Michigan, $1 70@$1 80; Red Winter, $1 50@$1 62. Corn firm and higher; sales of 15,000 bushels No. 2 at 48½c.@49c. Oats held at 40c. for No. 2 Toledo; Western, 37c. Other articles unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 27.—Flour steady at $7 25@$7 50. Wheat firm and in fair demand at $1 50@$1 57. Corn in fair demand and firm; old, 42c.@43c.; new, 39c.@40c. Rye—Demand light and holders firm at 68c.@70c. Oats dull at 27c.@35c. Barley dull and unchanged. Pork, $12 50. Lard dull; Steam, 7⅜c.; Kettle, 7⅝c.; sales, 2,000 tcs., January, 7⅛c. Bulk Meats dull; Shoulders, 4c.@4⅛c.; Clear Rib, 6⅛c.; Clear Sides, 6⅜c., twenty days in salt. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Green Meats dull and unsettled; Shoulders, 3⅜c.; Clear Rib, 5⅛c.; Clear Sides, 5⅜c.@5½c.; Hams, 6¾c.@8⅜c. Live Hogs steady at $3 80@$4. Whisky steady at 89c.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 27.—Flour in fair demand for all grades; Extra Family, $6 25; A No. 1 at $7 50; Fancy, $8 25. Grain unchanged. Hogs slow; prices lower; extreme range, $3 75@$4, some sales of good heavy at $3 90; packers not offering over $4 for best grades; receipts, 5,500 head. Provisions unchanged. Pork nominal at $13 25. Bulk Meats selling rather freely on orders; round lots held; Shoulders, 4c.; Clear Rib, 6⅛c.; Clear Sides, 6⅜c.; ⅛c. higher packed. Lard in fair demand at 8c.@9c.; prime Steam, 7½c.; sales two days ago 900 tcs. prime Steam, for Eastern market, at 7¼c. Green Meats quiet. Whisky steady at 89c.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 at $1 18, No. 2 at $1 13. Oats firm and scarce; No. 2 at 26c. Corn in fair demand and lower; No. 2 Mixed, 39c. Rye dull and nominal; No. 1 at 92½c. Barley dull and a shade lower; No. 2 Fall, 70c. Freights dull and unchanged. Receipts, 3,000 bbls. Flour, 34,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—11,000 bbls. Flour, 110,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Barley.

TOLEDO, Nov. 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged; Amber Michigan, $1 47¼; No. 1 Red, $1 59; No. 2 Red, $1 48¼. Corn dull and lower; High Mixed, 38c.; New, 37c.; Low Mixed New, 36c. Oats a shade better; No. 1 at 36½c.; No. 2 at 31½c.@32c. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat, 23,000 bushels Corn. Shipments—20,000 bushels Wheat, 76,000 bushels Corn, 16,000 bushels Oats.

ALBANY, Nov. 27.—Wheat—Nothing done; the supply small but beyond wants. Rye active at 98c.@$1 for State. Corn quiet at 63c.@64c. for Western Mixed, and 75c. for Round Yellow in small lots. Barley steady. Oats dull at 44½c.@45c. for No. 2 Chicago; 48c.@49c. for No. 2 State, and 53c. for White State.

DETROIT, Nov. 27.—Wheat dull and lower; Extra, $1 74@$1 75; No. 1 White, $1 65@$1 66; Amber Michigan, $1 49½. Corn steady at 45c.@45½c. Oats in good demand at 36c. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour, 13,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 27.—Flour firm and in fair demand. Wheat dull but firm; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 60; No. 2 do., $1 48. Corn firm; New Ear, to arrive, 40c. Oats steady; No. 1 at 38c. Petroleum steady and unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 27.—Spirits of Turpentine firm at 56c. Resin firm at $3 25 for Strained; 3,000 bbls. Strained sold for December delivery at $3 50. Crude Turpentine steady at $3 for Hard, and $5 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Tar quiet at $4 25.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 27.—Cotton in fair demand and easier; Good Ordinary, 17¼c.; Low Middling, 18⅜c.; Middling, 19⅛c.; net receipts, 7,572 bales; gross, 8,695 bales; exports, to the Continent, 7,184 bales; coastwise, 1 bale; sales today, 1,100 bales; last evening, 4,000 bales; stock, 140,030 bales.

MOBILE, Nov. 27.—Cotton dull; nominal; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 1,804 bales; exports, coastwise, 931 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 28,106 bales.

GALVESTON, Nov. 27.—Cotton firm; Good Ordinary, 16¾c.@17c.; net receipts, 1,793 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 54,470 bales.

## FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The immense influx of bullion into the Bank of England continues, and the rate of discount will probably be reduced to-morrow.

11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92¾@92⅞ for money, and 92⅞ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 91; 1867s, 93⅜; 10-40s, 87½; New 5s, 88⅛; Erie Railway Shares, 41.

1 P. M.—Consols, 92¾@92⅞ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1867s, 93⅜; Erie Railway Shares, 41⅛.

5 P. M.—Consols closed unchanged. United States 10-40 bonds, 87¼. Erie Railway Shares, 41⅛.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 27.—United States 5-20 bonds, 96⅛ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Nov. 27—P. M.—Rentes, 52f. 89c.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 27—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened quiet and steady. Middling Uplands, 9⅝d.@10d.; Middling Orleans, 10¼d.@10⅜d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet and steady. The sales of the day are now estimated at 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed unchanged; the sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export; sales of Middling Orleans, for November, at 10 3-16d. Breadstuffs—The market is steady.

LONDON, Nov. 27—Evening.—Spirits Turpentine, 43s. ⅌ cwt.

## FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

### Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 27.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | West. Union...s3. | 77⅞ | 1300 | Rock Island | 109¾ |
| 100 | do | 77¾ | 200 | do | 109½ |
| 100 | do | 77⅝ | 100 | do | 109⅝ |
| 300 | do...c. | 77¼ | 200 | do | 109¾ |
| 700 | do | 77¼ | 200 | do | 109⅞ |
| 100 | do...c. | 77⅜ | 100 | do | 110 |
| 100 | do | 77¼ | 100 | do | 109⅞ |
| 100 | do...b3. | 77⅝ | 100 | St. Paul Pref. | 75¼ |
| 200 | do | 77⅜ | 600 | Lake Shore | 92 |
| 100 | Union Pacific | 35¾ | 500 | do | 91⅞ |
| 100 | Pacific Mail | 89⅛ | 400 | do...c. | 91¾ |
| 300 | do...c. | 89⅜ | 1100 | do | 91¾ |
| 700 | do | 89¼ | 500 | do...b3. | 91¾ |
| 1000 | do | 89⅛ | 400 | do | 91⅝ |
| 100 | do...c. | 89 | 200 | do...b3. | 91¾ |
| 1200 | do | 89 | 700 | do | 91¾ |
| 300 | do | 88⅞ | 2000 | do...b3. | 91⅞ |
| 200 | do...c. | 88⅞ | 300 | do...c. | 91⅞ |
| 400 | do...c. | 88⅝ | 200 | do | 91⅞ |
| 200 | do | 88⅞ | 700 | do | 92 |
| 500 | do | 89 | 100 | do...c. | 92 |
| 200 | do | 88⅞ | 100 | do...s3. | 92 |
| 200 | do | 88¾ | 100 | Toledo & Wabash. | 68⅛ |
| 500 | do | 88⅝ | 300 | do...c. | 68 |
| 600 | do | 88¾ | 100 | do | 68 |
| 200 | do...c. | 88⅝ | 300 | North-western | 85 |
| 100 | Boston, H. & Erie. | 7⅞ | 100 | do | 84⅞ |
| 100 | do...b5. | 8 | 700 | do | 85 |
| 200 | Erie Railway | 52⅛ | 500 | do...b3. | 85⅛ |
| 900 | do | 52⅝ | 100 | N. W. Pref...c. | 90 |
| 200 | do...c. | 52⅝ | 200 | Ohio & Miss. | 47 |
| 500 | do...b60. | 53 | 100 | do | 46¾ |
| 200 | do...b60. | 53¼ | 1000 | do | 46⅛ |
| 100 | do...c. | 52¾ | 100 | do | 46¾ |
| 300 | do...c. | 52⅜ | 100 | do | 46⅝ |
| 200 | do | 52⅞ | 200 | do | 46¾ |
| 200 | do...b30. | 53 | 400 | do | 46⅞ |
| 100 | do...b15. | 53 | 500 | C., C. & I. C. | 33 |
| 1000 | do | 52⅞ | 1000 | N. Y. C. & H...c. | 94⅝ |
| 500 | do...s15. | 52¼ | 200 | do | 94¾ |
| 600 | do | 53 | 200 | do | 94⅝ |
| 2300 | do | 53⅛ | | | |

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $48,000 | U. S. 6s, '81, R. | 116 | $1,000 | U. S. 5-20 C., '67. | 115⅝ |
| 3,000 | U. S. 5-20 C., '65.. | 113⅛ | 1,000 | do...'67. | 115¾ |
| 2,000 | U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new | 115¼ | 1,000 | U. S. 5s, '81, C.. | 110⅛ |
| | | | 70,000 | U. S. 6s, Cur. | 113¾ |

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $2,000 | Tenn 6s, old | 75¾ | 100 | Illinois Cen...b.c. | 124¼ |
| 12,000 | Missouri 6s | 95 | 200 | Clev. & Pitts Guar. | 87 |
| 1,000 | N.Y.St.B. L.,C. | 107⅛ | 300 | Harlem Railroad. | 115 |
| 2,000 | S.C.6s,N.,A.& O. | 30 | 100 | B., H. & E..b.c.s3. | 7⅞ |
| 6,000 | N.Y. Cen. 6s,'83. | 90⅛ | 500 | do...b3. | 8 |
| 3,000 | Long Dock Bds. | 96 | 200 | Erie R...b.c.b15. | 53½ |
| 10,000 | Alb. & Sus. 2d.. | 95 | 800 | do | 53⅛ |
| 4,000 | Mich. So. 2d | 97⅛ | 100 | do...c. | 53⅛ |
| 1,000 | do | 97⅛ | 900 | do...b3. | 53⅜ |
| 2,000 | Mich. So. S. F.. | 100⅛ | 300 | do...b3. | 53⅛ |
| 5,000 | Morris & Es.1st. | 101½ | 400 | do | 53¼ |
| 6,000 | Pac.7s,gua.St.M | 97 | 1100 | do | 53⅜ |
| 2,000 | Gt. West. 2d | 87 | 200 | do | 53½ |
| 2,000 | L. & Nash.c.,'98. | 91½ | 600 | do | 53⅜ |
| 1,000 | B.,C.R.& M.1st. | 88¾ | 500 | do...b3. | 53½ |
| 1,000 | do | 88½ | 400 | do | 53¼ |
| 4,000 | Un. Pacific 1st. | 87⅛ | 100 | do | 53⅜ |
| 4,000 | Un. Pac. 7s,L.G. | 76⅜ | 100 | do...c. | 53½ |
| 5,000 | Un.Pac.10s,Inc. | 81½ | 300 | do | 53¼ |
| 5,000 | Cent.Pac.G.Bs.. | 100 | 500 | do...b3. | 53⅜ |
| 1,000 | Chi.& N.W.Con. | 93 | 900 | do | 53⅜ |
| 7,000 | Tol.& W.1st Ex. | 97 | 100 | do...b10. | 53½ |
| 2,000 | C., C. & I.C.1st. | 86½ | 900 | do | 53½ |
| 10,000 | C., C. & I. C.2d. | 73 | 500 | Chi. & N. W..b.c. | 85⅛ |
| 100 | Phenix Bank | 101¼ | 100 | do | 85¼ |
| 20 | Irving Bank | 125 | 200 | do...b3. | 85⅜ |
| 10 | Continental Bank. | 89⅛ | 700 | do | 85¼ |
| 11 | Bank North Am.. | 105 | 200 | C. & N.W.Pf.b.c.c. | 89⅛ |
| 100 | West.Un. Tel.b.c. | 77⅜ | 100 | L. S. & Mich. So.. | 92¼ |
| 100 | do...c. | 77¼ | 100 | do...b3. | 92⅛ |
| 300 | do | 77⅜ | 400 | do...b.c.b3. | 92¼ |
| 10 | do | 77 | 100 | do...b3. | 92⅛ |
| 500 | do | 77⅛ | 1000 | do | 92⅛ |
| 800 | do | 77⅜ | 100 | do...b3. | 92¼ |
| 100 | Consol. Coal...b.c. | 47 | 500 | do | 92⅛ |
| 100 | New.Cen.Coal.b.c. | 48 | 300 | do | 92⅜ |
| 100 | Maryland Coal | 22 | 600 | do | 92½ |
| 600 | Pac. Mail...b.c. | 88¾ | 600 | do...s3. | 92⅛ |
| 100 | do...s3. | 88¾ | 500 | do...c. | 92⅛ |
| 300 | do | 88⅞ | 800 | do | 92⅝ |
| 200 | do | 88¾ | 300 | do | 92⅛ |
| 500 | do | 88⅛ | 700 | do | 92⅝ |
| 100 | do | 88⅝ | 200 | do...c. | 92⅛ |
| 300 | do | 88⅜ | 1200 | do | 92⅜ |
| 200 | do...c. | 88¾ | 400 | do | 92⅜ |
| 1100 | do | 88⅜ | 100 | do...s3. | 92⅜ |
| 700 | do | 88⅜ | 600 | do | 92⅝ |
| 100 | do | 88½ | 100 | do...s3. | 92⅜ |
| 100 | do...c. | 88⅝ | 100 | do...c. | 92⅛ |
| 700 | do | 88¼ | 200 | do...c. | 92⅛ |
| 600 | do | 88⅝ | 300 | do | 92⅛ |
| 100 | do...c. | 88⅜ | 900 | do | 92⅛ |
| 1300 | do | 88¾ | 200 | do...b3. | 92⅝ |
| 600 | do | 88⅛ | 25 | N. J. Central | 103¾ |
| 2000 | do | 88 | 100 | Han. & St. Jo.b.c. | 33⅛ |
| 100 | Canton Co...b3. | 103 | 50 | N.Y.N.H.& Htfd. | 141 |
| 100 | Mariposa Pref. | 2⅝ | 100 | Chi.& R.I..b.c.b3. | 109⅞ |
| 100 | do | 2¾ | 100 | do | 109⅞ |
| 100 | do...bc. | 2¾ | 200 | do | 110 |
| 100 | Atlantic Mail...c. | 15 | 500 | do...b3. | 110 |
| 200 | do...bc. | 15⅛ | 400 | do | 109⅞ |
| 100 | Adams Express | 92 | 600 | do | 109¾ |
| 100 | Wells-Fargo Ex. | 86 | 300 | do...s3. | 109⅞ |
| 100 | Am. M. U. Ex. | 70 | 200 | do | 109⅛ |
| 17 | do | 71 | 300 | do | 109¾ |
| 100 | United States Ex. | 78⅛ | 100 | do...b3. | 109⅝ |
| 100 | do | 78⅛ | 200 | do...s3. | 109⅞ |
| 5 | do | 77⅞ | 300 | Mil. & St. Paul | 52 |
| 100 | do...b.c. | 78 | 100 | Tol., Wab. & West. | 68¼ |
| 500 | N.Y.C.& H.b.c.b60 | 95½ | 300 | do...b.c.c. | 68⅛ |
| 1100 | do | 94⅛ | 40 | Morris & Essex | 92 |
| 100 | do...b3. | 94⅝ | 50 | do | 91½ |
| 200 | do | 94⅝ | 100 | Ohio & Miss..b.c. | 46⅞ |
| 100 | do...c. | 94⅛ | 100 | do | 47 |
| 200 | do | 94⅝ | 100 | do | 46⅞ |
| 200 | do...c. | 94⅝ | 300 | do...b3. | 46⅞ |
| 100 | Un. Pac...b.c.c. | 35¾ | 1000 | do | 46⅝ |
| 100 | do | 35⅞ | 100 | C., C. & I. C...b.c. | 33 |
| | | | 100 | do | 33⅛ |

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2¼ P. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $1,000 | U. S. 6s, C., '81.. | 116½ | $4,000 | U. S. 5-20 R., '67, bet. call | 115 |
| 2,000 | U. S. 5-20 C., '64. | 113⅛ | 2,000 | U. S. 5-20 C., '67. | 115⅝ |
| 4,000 | U. S. 5-20 R., '65, n...bet. call. | 115 | 10,000 | do..bet. call | 115½ |
| 3,000 | U. S. 5-20 C., '65, bet. call. | 112⅝ | 15,000 | U.S.5s.R.,'81.b.c. | 109⅞ |
| 2,000 | do | 113⅛ | 5,000 | U. S. 6s, Cur. | 113¾ |

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Western Union | 77⅞ | 200 | Rock Island | 109¾ |
| 100 | do...c. | 77⅜ | 100 | do | 109⅞ |
| 500 | do | 77⅜ | 300 | Lake Shore | 92⅞ |
| 500 | Erie Railway | 53⅜ | 100 | do...b3. | 92⅛ |
| 100 | do...b3. | 53⅛ | 900 | do | 92⅜ |
| 100 | do | 53⅜ | 100 | do...b3. | 92⅝ |
| 100 | do...b3. | 53⅜ | 1100 | do | 92⅝ |
| 500 | Pacific Mail | 88⅛ | 2300 | do | 92¼ |
| 100 | do...b3. | 88⅛ | 1300 | do | 92⅛ |
| 700 | do | 88¼ | 200 | Union Pacific | 35⅞ |
| 100 | do...c. | 88¼ | 200 | do...c. | 35⅞ |
| 100 | do | 88⅜ | 500 | do | 36 |
| 200 | do | 88⅜ | 500 | North-western | 85¼ |
| 800 | do | 88⅛ | 500 | do | 85⅛ |
| 1000 | do | 88⅛ | 100 | N. W. Pref. | 89⅛ |
| 200 | do...s3. | 88⅛ | 100 | St. Paul...s3. | 52¼ |
| 200 | do...c. | 88⅛ | 100 | do...b3. | 52⅜ |
| 100 | do...b3. | 88⅝ | 200 | do | 52½ |
| 100 | do | 88¼ | 100 | do | 52⅛ |
| 400 | do | 88 | 500 | do...b3. | 52⅝ |
| 100 | do...b3. | 88 | 400 | do | 52¼ |
| 100 | do | 87⅞ | 100 | do...s3. | 52⅜ |
| 200 | do | 87⅞ | 100 | do | 52⅛ |
| 100 | do...b3. | 88 | 200 | Tol. & Wabash | 69 |
| 400 | do | 88 | 500 | Ohio & Miss. | 46⅞ |
| 400 | do | 87⅞ | 100 | C., C. & I. C...c. | 33⅛ |
| 300 | N. Y. Cen. & Hud. | 94⅝ | | | |
| 100 | do...b3. | 94 | | | |

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $3,000 | Clev. & T. S. F. | 102½ | 100 | Union Pac. R..b3. | 36 |
| 5,000 | U. Pac. 7s, L. G. | 76¾ | 400 | do | 36 |
| 10,000 | B..H.&E.1st.b.c. | 40 | 200 | do..bet. call. | 36⅛ |
| 100 | Maryland Coal Co. | 22 | 100 | Chi. & N. W. R.. | 85⅛ |
| 100 | American Coal | 60 | 400 | do...b.c.b3. | 85⅛ |
| 100 | New C. C. Co.b.c. | 47⅞ | 500 | N. J. Central R.. | 102⅜ |
| 100 | West. U. Tel.b.c. | 77⅜ | 100 | do...b.c.b3. | 103 |
| 100 | do | 77⅝ | 300 | L. S. & M.S.R.b.c. | 92⅛ |
| 100 | do...b3. | 77⅜ | 200 | do...b3. | 92⅞ |
| 300 | do | 77¾ | 300 | do...c. | 92⅛ |
| 300 | do | 77⅝ | 600 | do...s3. | 92¾ |
| 200 | Am. M. U. Ex. | 71 | 600 | do | 92⅜ |
| 100 | do..bet. call. | 70⅛ | 2600 | do | 92⅝ |
| 100 | United States Ex. | 78⅛ | 300 | do...b3. | 93 |
| 100 | Pac. M S. S.Co.b3. | 88 | 3100 | do | 93 |
| 200 | do..bet. call. | 87⅞ | 1800 | do | 93⅛ |
| 200 | do...b3. | 88 | 300 | do | 93⅛ |
| 200 | do...s3. | 78⅜ | 100 | do...c. | 93⅛ |
| 300 | do | 88 | 200 | do...b3. | 93⅛ |
| 200 | do | 88⅛ | 2100 | do | 93⅛ |
| 400 | do | 88¼ | 200 | do...s3. | 93⅛ |
| 200 | do | 88⅜ | 200 | do | 93⅛ |
| 600 | do | 88⅛ | 600 | do | 93¼ |
| 200 | do | 88¼ | 1500 | do | 93⅜ |
| 100 | do | 88 | 100 | do...b3. | 93⅜ |
| 100 | do | 88⅜ | 500 | do...b3. | 93⅜ |
| 100 | Mariposa Pref. | 2⅝ | 1700 | do | 93⅜ |
| 200 | do..bet. call. | 2⅝ | 300 | do | 93⅛ |
| 100 | Wells-Fargo Ex.. | 87 | 100 | Chi. & R. I...b c. | 109⅞ |
| 100 | do | 87¼ | 300 | do | 110 |
| 100 | At. M. S. S. Co. | 14⅛ | 100 | Tol., W. & W.b.c. | 68¾ |
| 100 | N.Y.C.& H. R.R. | 94¾ | 100 | do | 69 |
| 100 | do..bet. call. | 94¾ | 100 | do | 69⅛ |
| 1600 | do | 94⅝ | 100 | do | 69⅜ |
| 700 | do | 95 | 400 | do | 69⅛ |
| 200 | do...b3. | 95 | 700 | do | 69¾ |
| 100 | Erie R. Pf...b. c. | 73 | 100 | do | 69⅝ |
| 200 | Harlem Railroad. | 114½ | 300 | do | 69⅝ |
| 600 | Erie Railroad | 53⅜ | 200 | Mil. & St. P..b. c. | 52⅜ |
| 300 | do | 53¼ | 400 | B., H. & E.b.c.b3. | 8 |
| 300 | do..bet. call. | 53⅛ | 200 | do | 8 |
| 500 | do...s15. | 53 | 200 | Han. & St. J. R.. | 32½ |
| 100 | do | 53¼ | 100 | Han. & St. J. Pf.. | 51 |
| 1000 | do | 53⅜ | 100 | Ohio & Miss..b. c. | 46⅞ |
| 200 | do | 53⅛ | 100 | do | 47 |
| 100 | N. J. Southern R. | 26⅛ | 700 | do | 47⅛ |

SALES FROM 2¼ TO 3 P. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | New Cen. Coal | 47¾ | 100 | Erie Preferred | 73¾ |
| 100 | West. Union | 77¾ | 300 | Lake Shore | 93⅛ |
| 500 | do | 77⅝ | 100 | do...b3. | 93⅜ |
| 1700 | do | 77⅜ | 1300 | do | 93⅛ |
| 100 | do...b3. | 77⅝ | 300 | do | 93⅛ |
| 200 | do | 77⅝ | 1700 | do | 93⅛ |
| 400 | N. Y. & Hud...b3. | 95 | 100 | do...b3. | 93⅜ |
| 100 | do | 94⅝ | 500 | do | 93⅜ |
| 500 | do...s3. | 95 | 100 | do...s3. | 93⅜ |
| 200 | do | 95 | 100 | do | 93⅛ |
| 2000 | Pacific Mail...b3. | 88 | 200 | do...b3. | 93⅛ |
| 500 | do | 87⅞ | 700 | do | 93⅜ |
| 1000 | do | 88 | 900 | do | 93⅜ |
| 500 | do | 87⅞ | 100 | North-western | 85⅛ |
| 1000 | do...b3. | 87⅞ | 100 | North-western Pf. | 89⅛ |
| 300 | do | 87⅝ | 200 | do | 90 |
| 700 | do | 87⅞ | 600 | Rock Island | 110⅛ |
| 100 | do | 87⅛ | 200 | do | 110⅜ |
| 500 | do | 87⅞ | 200 | do | 110⅛ |
| 1300 | do | 87¾ | 500 | do | 110 |
| 100 | do...b3. | 87⅞ | 200 | St. Paul | 53⅛ |
| 300 | do | 87⅞ | 100 | do | 53 |
| 500 | do | 87⅞ | 100 | St. Paul Pref...b3. | 75¼ |
| 100 | do...b3. | 87¼ | 200 | Pittsburg | 87 |
| 1100 | do | 87¼ | 200 | Tol. & Wabash | 69⅞ |
| 200 | do...b3. | 87⅛ | 800 | do | 70 |
| 200 | Canton | 103 | 200 | do | 70⅛ |
| 200 | Union Pac...b3. | 36⅛ | 100 | do...b3. | 70⅛ |
| 1400 | do | 36⅛ | 400 | do | 70⅜ |
| 600 | do | 36⅜ | 200 | do | 70⅛ |
| 800 | do | 36⅛ | 200 | do | 70 |
| 400 | do | 36⅛ | 200 | do | 69⅞ |
| 1000 | Erie Railway | 53⅜ | 100 | Ohio & Miss. | 47⅛ |
| 100 | do...b3. | 53⅛ | 1000 | do | 47⅛ |
| 200 | do...b15. | 53⅛ | 300 | do | 47⅛ |
| 100 | do | 53⅜ | 500 | do...s3. | 47 |
| 300 | do...s15. | 53 | 100 | Han. & St. Jo | 33⅛ |
| 100 | do...b3. | 53⅜ | 100 | C., C. & I. C. | 33⅛ |
| 100 | do | 53¼ | 100 | do | 33⅜ |
| 500 | do | 53⅛ | 300 | do | 33⅜ |
| 200 | do | 53⅛ | 100 | do...b3. | 33⅛ |
| 300 | do...b3. | 53⅛ | | | |

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 27—P. M.

The Holiday of To-morrow caused an early adjournment of business at the Stock Exchange today, and in the other Wall-street markets there was a disposition to make half a Holiday. Even the Money-lenders seemed anxious to put out their balances until Friday before 2 o'clock, and the rates fell below 7 ⅌ cent., and even to 5@6 ⅌ cent. in some instances, in order to make two days' Interest.

In the Gold market the sales were 112⅝@112⅞ ⅌ cent. At the Treasury, $2,200,000 was bid for, and $1,000,000 awarded at about the current figure of the Gold Room.

The Exchange on London was quoted by the best drawers at 108½ ⅌ cent. for 60 days, and 110@110¼ ⅌ cent. short sight. The impression is that the Bank of England will soon lower the rate of discount, and private Cables already report 6@6½ ⅌ cent. as the Street rates for Money. This change from the recent stringency at 7 ⅌ cent. has made 60 days' Bills a cheaper remittance, relatively, than sight Bills. There was a good deal done at 108½ ⅌ cent., less a small brokerage, today, and the market left off with a demand at this rate.

While there was no advance today in either Gold or Exchange, the Public Funds were again very strong and most descriptions scarce. The following are the last prices, showing a pretty general advance on 5-20s, and a good demand for the 6 ⅌ cents of 1881 and the two 5 ⅌ cent. Loans:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 ⅌ c'. reg.. '81 | 116 | 5-20 coup., n. i., '65 | 115⅛ |
| 6 ⅌ ct. coup., '81 | 117 | 5-20 reg., '67 | 115⅛ |
| 5-20 reg., '62 | 113⅛ | 5-20 coup., '67 | 116 |
| 5-20 coup., '62 | 113⅛ | 5-20 reg., '68 | 115⅛ |
| 5-20 reg., '64 | 113⅛ | 5-20 coup., '68 | 115⅛ |
| 5-20 coup., '64 | 113⅛ | 10-40 reg | 108⅛ |
| 5-20 reg., '65 | 113⅛ | 10-40 coup | 108⅛ |
| 5-20 coup., '65 | 113⅛ | 5s, coup., '81 | 110 |
| 5-20 reg., n. i., '65 | 115⅛ | 6s Currency | 113⅞ |

The North-west Stock, after the final settlements of yesterday on the recent *Corner*, relapsed to 85 ⅌ cent., buyer's, and with offers to sell "Privileges" at 1 ⅌ cent. to deliver the stock at the price within 30 days. This would seem to indicate that the successful *Bull* party, who have made themselves strong by their profits on the *Corner*, are ready to take whatever stock may be still held outside their own control at about 85 ⅌ cent. The same party advanced Lake Shore today to 93½ ⅌ cent., and are also, it is supposed, taking care of Union Pacific, and perhaps Ohios. Another party on the Street seem to give a support to Rock Island Stock, while Mr. Drew is feeling better, since his North-west settlement, about his Wabash Stock, which went up to 70 this Afternoon. There was a large business in Pacific Mail, 89½@88@88¼ ⅌ cent., and Erie Stock showed some firmness. The Exchange closed at 3 o'clock P. M., when the general speculation left off steady, as follows, as compared with Tuesday night:

**Closing Quotations**—Nov. 27.

| | Tuesday. | Wednesday. |
|---|---|---|
| United States New 5s | 110 | 110 |
| U. S. 5-20s, May and Nov. | 113 | 113½ |
| U. S. 5-20s, Jan. and July | 115½ | 116 |
| American Gold | 112⅝ | 112⅞ |
| Bills on London, 60 days | 108⅜ | 108½ |
| N. Y. Central and Hudson | 94½ | 94⅞ |
| Chicago and Rock Island | 109⅞ | 109⅞ |
| North-west Common | 90 | 85½ |
| Pacific Mail | 89 | 87⅞ |
| St. Paul Preferred | 74½ | 75½ |
| St. Paul Common | 52½ | 53½ |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 47 | 47 |
| Western Union Telegraph | 77½ | 77⅞ |
| Erie | 52 | 53⅜ |
| Union Pacific | 36 | 36½ |
| Lake Shore | 92 | 93½ |
| C., Chicago and Ind. Central.. | 33½ | 33½ |
| Toledo and Wabash | 68 | 69½ |
| North-west Preferred | 90 | 90 |

Late in the day the heavy transactions in Pacific Mail were followed by a decline to 87@87½ ⅌ cent.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 27, 1872.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold receipts | $481,054 67 |
| Gold payments | 1,149,156 32 |
| Gold balance | 43,074,033 51 |
| Currency receipts | 1,304,024 89 |
| Currency payments | 877,958 26 |
| Currency balance | 21,909,811 54 |
| Customs | 263,000 00 |
| Canceled Gold certificates sent to Washington | 935,000 00 |

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the Railway Mortgages:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cent. 6s, '83 | 90⅛ | H. & St. Jo. Conv. | 87⅛ |
| N. Y. Cent. 6s, '87 | 90 | Del., L.& W.7s, Conv. | 100⅛ |
| N. Y. Cent. 6s, R. E.. | 85 | Tol. & Wab. 1st, Ext. | 97 |
| N. Y. Cent. 6s, Sub.. | 85 | T. & W. 1st, St.L.div. | 88 |
| N. Y. Cent. 7s, '76 | 100 | T. & W. 2d | 93 |
| N. Y. C. 7s, Conv., '76. | 100 | T. & W. Equip. bds.. | 83 |
| N. Y. Cent. 7s, '65-76. | 100 | Gt. Western 1st, '88.. | 95⅛ |
| Erie 1st, Extended | 101⅛ | Gt. Western 2d, '93.. | 86 |
| Erie 2d 7s, '79 | 97⅛ | Galena & Chic. Ext.. | 100 |
| Erie 3d 7s, '83 | 95 | Galena & Chic. 2d | 96 |
| Erie 4th 7s, '80 | 92 | Chic., R. I. & Pacific. | 102 |
| Erie 5th 7s, '88 | 93⅛ | Morris & Essex 1st | 101⅛ |
| Long Dock Bonds | 96 | Morris & Essex 2d | 97⅛ |
| Buff.,N.Y.& E.1st,'77. | 96¼ | N. J. Cent. 1st, new.. | 102⅛ |
| Hud.R.7s, 2d, S.F.,'85. | 104 | N. J. Southern 1st, 7s. | 72¼ |
| Harlem 1st 7s | 100 | Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st. | 104 |
| Albany & Susq. 1st.. | 98 | Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d. | 91 |
| Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82. | 113 | P.,Ft.W.& C.8 ⅌ c.E.b | 97 |
| Chic., B. & Q. 8s, 1st.. | 112 | Cleve. & P. Cons.S.F. | 92⅛ |
| Mich. Sou. 7s, 2d | 97 | Cleve. & P. 2d | 99⅛ |
| M. So. & N.I S. F. 7s. | 100⅛ | Cleve. & P. 4th | 84 |
| Cleve. & Toledo S.F.. | 102 | Chic. & Alton S. F.. | 98 |
| Cleve. & Tol. new bds | 94 | Chic. & Alton 1st | 104 |
| Cleve.,P. & A. old bds | 98 | Ohio & Miss.Cons.S.F | 95 |
| Cleve.,P.& A.new bds | 98 | Ohio & Miss. 2d | 83⅛ |
| Det., Mon. & Tol. bds | 97 | Dub. & Sioux City 1st | 92 |
| Buff. & Erie new bds | 94 | Peninsula 1st, Conv.. | 85 |
| Lake Shore Div. bds.. | 92⅛ | St. L. & Iron M. 1st.. | 93⅛ |
| Pac. R. 7s guar.by M. | 96⅛ | Mil. & St Paul 1st 8s. | 107 |
| Western Pacific bds. | 90⅛ | Mil. & St. P. 7s, Gold. | 98 |
| Cen. Pacific Gold bds. | 100 | Mil. & St. P. 1st | 92⅛ |
| Cen. Pac. St. Aid bds. | 108 | Mil. & St.P.,Iowa div. | 89 |
| Union Pacific 1st bds. | 87¼ | Chicago & Mil. 1st | 93 |
| Union. Pac. L. G. 7s.. | 76 | Joliet & Chicago 1st. | 105 |
| Union Pac. inc. 10s | 81 | Col., Chic. & I. C. 1st. | 86 |
| Illinois Cent. 7s, '75 | 101 | Col., Chic. & I C. 2d. | 72⅛ |
| Alton & T. H. 2d, pf.. | 89 | Tol., P. & War., E.D. | 94 |
| Alton & T. H. 2d, inc. | 78 | Tol., P. & War., W.D. | 87 |
| Chic. & N. W. S. F.. | 98 | T.,P.& W., Bur.div.2d | 80 |
| C. & N. W. Cons. bds. | 93 | New-York & N. H.6s. | 95 |
| C. & N. W. 1st | 98 | Bos., H. & E. 1st 7s.. | 39⅛ |
| H. & St. Jo. Land Gs. | 100 | Cedar Falls & M. 1st. | 82 |

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—Nov. 27.

*Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.*

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| City 6s, Old | 98½ | .. |
| City 6s, New | 102⅛ | 102¼ |
| Camden and Amboy | 125 | 126⅝ |
| Pennsylvania Central | 56½ | 56¾ |
| Reading | 117 | .. |
| Lehigh Valley | 58⅞ | 59 |
| Catawissa Preferred | 42⅝ | 42⅞ |
| Philadelphia and Erie | 27 | 27¼ |
| Northern Central | 37½ | 37¾ |
| Lehigh Navigation | 38⅞ | 39⅛ |
| Lehigh Gold Loan | 94 | 94¼ |

## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

We receive DEPOSITS and allow interest on daily balances, issue interest-bearing CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, make COLLECTIONS in all parts of the United States and Canadas, and execute orders at the Stock Exchange for INVESTMENT STOCKS AND BONDS.

We buy and sell, as usual, GOVERNMENT, CENTRAL PACIFIC, and WESTERN PACIFIC BONDS, and especially recommend to the attention of investors the SIX PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, which are issued either coupon or registered, in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000; interest is paid in gold, May and November. At their present price they yield *over seven per cent. income in gold.*

This great work is about completed; there are now nearly 400 miles finished, and only about 25 miles remain to unite the Atlantic tide-waters to the Ohio River Valley by the shortest and easiest rail-route possible.

The quantities of white oak, poplar, pine, walnut, and other valuable timbers; the cannel, splint, and bituminous coals; the varieties of iron ores; the limestone, salt, and other products, render the route of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad probably the most attractive location for coal-mining, iron-making, and kindred manufactures and industries, in the United States.

The Company have, at considerable expense, caused a geological survey to be made of the route of the road by Prof. Ridgeway. Copies of his valuable Report, with map, and also a pamphlet containing the latest information in reference to the present condition and future prospects of the road, can be had on application at our office.

FISK & HATCH.

**Jay Cooke & Co.,**
BANKERS.

We offer to investors the First Mortgage Land Grant Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

Attention is called to the ample real estate security on which these bonds are based, in addition to the usual guarantee of a first mortgage on the Road, its Equipments and Traffic. The Lands of the Company thus far sold have realized $5 97 per acre.

## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Bills of Exchange, circular notes, travelers' and commercial credits issued, available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed on all daily balances.

Collections made. Investment orders executed.

☞ CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY R. R. CO. 7 PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, COUPON OR REGISTERED, FOR SALE BY KIDDER, PEABODY & CO., NO. 45 WALL-ST.

## COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 27, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ashes, pks | 9 | Resin, bbls | 6,092 |
| Bees-wax, pks | 3 | Spirits Turp., bbls | 712 |
| Broom-corn, bales | 24 | Oil, bbls | 50 |
| Cotton, bales | 5,239 | Oil-cake, pks | 850 |
| Flour, bbls | 18,521 | Butter, pks | 4,228 |
| Meal, bbls | 100 | Cheese, pks | 7,234 |
| Wheat, bushels | 73,461 | Tallow, pks | 110 |
| Corn, bushels | 16,400 | Stearine, pks | 10 |
| Oats, bushels | 14,250 | Starch, pks | 1,500 |
| Malt, bushels | 4,700 | Pea-nuts, bags | 580 |
| Barley, bushels | 13,464 | Rice, pks | 207 |
| Seed, bags | 137 | Beef, pks | 585 |
| Dried Fruit, pks | 195 | Cut-meats, pks | 1,077 |
| Eggs, bbls | 2,045 | Lard, tcs | 1,199 |
| Beans, bbls | 855 | Lard, kegs | 121 |
| Hops, bales | 329 | Tobacco, hhds | 102 |
| Hides, No | 1,233 | Tobacco, pks | 1,182 |
| Hides, bdls | 1,070 | Wool, bales | 419 |
| Leather, sides | 3,159 | Whisky, bbls | 981 |

The export clearances hence for European ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, were as follows:

By the steamer Cuba, for Liverpool—465 pks. Tobacco, 3 hhds. Tobacco, 1,493 bbls. Apples, 2 pks. Silk Hose, 771 bales Cotton, 5 cases Cigars, 221 boxes Bacon, 1,122 bbls. Oysters, 10 cases Magnolia Balm, 1 case Furs, 25 pks. Bees-wax.

By the steamer Ganges, for Liverpool—25 hhds. Tobacco, 55,370 bushels Corn, 13 cases Lamps, 1,636 bushels Wheat, 1,882 bales Cotton, 31 casks Grease, 125 bbls. Apples, 50 cases Can Goods, 50 bbls. Grease, 149 bbls. Flour, 597 bales Hides.

By the steamer Asia, for London—1,850 bbls. Flour, 5 bbls. Peas, 3 bbls. Apples, 8,103 bushels Wheat, 100 bbls. Pork, 47 casks Sperm-oil, 20 bales Sponges, 53 bbls. Wax, 551 boxes Cheese, 50 bales Hair, 7 bbls. Cranberries, 500 bales Oil-cake, 190 pks. Skins, 75 tcs. Beef, 9 pks. Axes, 50 hhds. Tobacco, 375 bags Seed, 40 pks. Leather, 20 cases Sewing-machines, 150 cases Spokes, 238 boxes Tobacco.

By the bark Folkvang, for Cork and orders—17,052 bushels Wheat.

By the bark Selma, for Antwerp—856 tcs. Lard, 3,806 bushels Corn, 10 bbls. Cotton-seed Oil.

By the bark Lynn, for Liverpool—1,512 bbls. Naphtha.

By the steamer Chester, for Belfast—44,554 bushels Wheat.

By the bark Lady Ebrington, for Dublin—20,699 bushels Wheat.

By the ship Minnehaha, for Londonderry—7,390 bushels Wheat, 35,882 bushels Corn, 35 hhds. Tobacco, 40 bbls. Apples, 18 bbls. Potatoes, 1,996 bbls. Flour.

By the bark Armonia, for Cork and orders—24,902 bushels Wheat.

By the bark Tritone, for Queenstown and orders—31,523 bushels Corn.

By the brig Brothers, for Bristol—156 bbls. Lubricating Oil, 1,947 bbls. Naphtha.

By the brig Egden, for Cork and orders—19,851 bushels Corn.

By the brig Julia E. Hallock, for Gijon—3,600 Staves, 168 hhds. Tobacco.

By the bark Junak, for Cork and orders—25,441 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer Cimbria, for Hamburg—89 bbls. Apples, 20 cases Cigars, 44 bags Bone, 101 cases Tobacco, 106 bales Tobacco, 1,579 seroons Tobacco, 123 cases Sewing-machines, 193 cases Clocks, 650 tcs. Lard, 100 Hides, 75 hhds. Tallow, 1,074 boxes Bacon, 491 bdls. Hides, 35 bbls. Maizena, 100 bags Seed, 49 bags Clover-seed, 30 cases Machinery, 42 cases Preserves, 26 cases Hardware, 16 Car-wheels, 7,480 bushels Wheat, 26 cases Salmon, 50 bbls. Metal.

ASHES—Pots have been selling slowly at $8 50 ⅌ 100 lbs. Pearls neglected.

BEES-WAX—Has been in demand and quoted steady at 33½c.@34½c. for Yellow, ⅌ lb.

CEMENT—Has been firm and in request at $1 60 for Rosendale.

COAL—At the auction sale of Scranton Coal, today, 75,000 tons were disposed of at somewhat firmer prices, including, of Steam-boat, 8,000 tons, $3 75@$3 82½; Grate, 15,000 tons, $3 90@$3 92½; Egg, 10,000 tons, $4 10@$4 18; Stove, 30,000 tons, $4 70@$4 90; Chestnut, 12,000 tons, $3 75@$3 80, ⅌ 2,240 lbs. Before the commencement of the sale it was announced that, owing to the disease among the mules at the mines, the Company were unable to offer any Lump Coal at the auction.

COFFEE—Since the active business in Rio, reported in our last, the dealings have been on a restricted scale, checked, in part, by the lighter offerings of supplies, and the decidedly firmer views of holders. The demand has been quite confident for really desirable samples, but the bids, though very full, have not been up to asking prices, on which sellers generally insist. There were 4,200 bags Rio received here today by the Foreningen, which cargo has not yet been disposed of. Of the 4,000 bags Santos, by the Alexandra, to arrive at Hampton Roads, 3,000 bags have been placed on private terms. Part of a cargo of Rio, at Baltimore, was in negotiation, but not definitely closed up to a late hour. To arrive at New-Orleans, sales have been reported of 5,000 bags Rio, by the Leamington, at 17⅜c.; and 3,640 bags do., by the Willie, at 17⅜c., gold. The stock of Rio and Santos, in first hands here this evening, is 31,851 bags. The stock at the outports this morning was estimated at 37,954 bags, with 158,500 bags reported afloat and loading for the United States. There has been more inquiry for other grades at steadier, though not quotably altered figures. The recent movements in other than Rio and Santos comprise 5,000 mats Java, ex Guiseppi d'Mundo, sold before arrival on private terms; 6,891 mats Java, ex G. Wilhelmina, sold for consumption on private terms; 887 bags Java, 1,721 bags Maracaibo, 356 bags Curacoa, 113 bags St. Domingo, sold in lots for consumption within our range. The stock of other than Rio and Santos in first hands, this morning, embraced 44,635 bags and 170,432 mats. We now quote invoices thus: Rio cargoes as follows: Ordinary, 15¼c.@15¾c.; fair, 16¼c.@16½c.; good, 17⅛c.@17¼c.; prime, 18¼c.@18⅜c., gold, ⅌ lb., 60 and 90 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, at 15¼c.@18⅜c., gold; Java, 18½c.@20c.; Maracaibo, 13c.@15½c.; Laguayra, 15½c.@17¼c.; Native Ceylon, 15¾c.@16½c.; San Domingo, 13¼c.@13¾c., gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has been rather more active for early delivery, but quoted off in price ⅛c. ⅌ lb. Sales, 2,427 bales, including 313 bales to shippers, 1,159 bales to spinners, and 955 bales in transit. For forward delivery, the demand has been fairly active, but at a reduction of ⅛c.@¼c. ⅌ lb. Sales, 20,050 bales, (4,750 bales last evening, and 15,300 bales today,) basis Low Middling, with November contracts closing at 18 11-16c.; December, 18 9-16c., January, 18¾c.; February, 18 13-16c.; March, 19 1-16c.; April, 19⅜c.; May, 19⅝c.; June, 20c. The receipts at this port today were 5,239 bales, including 480 bales per rail; 108 bales from Fernandina; 156 bales from Baltimore; 2,145 bales from Norfolk; 1,244 bales from Galveston; 1,106 bales from Savannah. The averages of yesterday's forward deliveries as officially reported, were as follows, viz.: November, 19.02c.; December, 18.83c.; January, 18.84c.; February, 19.02c.; March, 19.21c.; April, 19.55c.; May, 19.83. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 21,010 bales, and thus far this week 91,034 bales, against 75,263 bales same time the preceding week, and since Sept. 1, 1,102,123 bales, against 852,820 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

*Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.*

| | Uplands. | Ala. | N. O. | Texas. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 16⅜ | 16½ | 16⅜ | 17 |
| Good Ordinary | 18⅜ | 18⅜ | 18⅜ | 19 |
| Strict Good Ordinary | 18 9-16 | 18¾ | 19 | 19¼ |
| Low Middling | 18¾ | 19 | 19¼ | 19⅜ |
| Middling | 19⅜ | 19⅝ | 19⅞ | 20 |
| Good Middling | 20⅛ | 20⅝ | 21⅛ | 21¼ |

EGGS—Desirable lots are in fair request and firm in price, including State and Jersey, fresh stock, at 34c.@36c.; extra choice marks do., 37c.; Western, 32c.@35c., and Limed stock within the range of 25c.@28c. ⅌ dozen.

FERTILIZERS—Are selling moderately on the basis of $61@$68 50 for Guano, West Coast, gold; $40 for Superphosphate of Lime, and $20 for Dried and Ground S. C. Phosphates, and Ground Bone at $30@$35 ⅌ 2,000 lbs.

FISH—The main demand has been for Mackerel; prices have been quoted firm. We quote: Dry Cod at $5 37½@$6 50 ⅌ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $17@$25; No. 2 at $11 25@$12 50; No. 3 do. at $5 50@$8 ⅌ bbl. Pickled Herring at $3 50@$5 50; Smoked Herring, 22c.@25c. for Scale, and 16c. for No. 1, ⅌ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Trade in State and Western Flour has been fairly active in shipping extras at a shade firmer prices, but slow and unsatisfactory in most other grades, at somewhat irregular figures, though the actual changes as to values have not been important. Sales have been reported of 14,750 bbls., including inferior to very fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 65@$6 40, chiefly at $6@$6 25; inferior to very good Extra State, $7@$7 35, chiefly at $7 10@$7 25; good to extra choice do. at $7 35@$7 90; poor to very good shipping Extra Western, $6 75@$7 25; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $6 85@$7 30 ⅌ bbl. Included in the sales were 2,000 bbls. City Extra, fair ordinary shipping stock, at $7 10; 1,000 bbls. do., very good, at $7 30, and 2,000 bbls. Extra State at $7 15@$7 25 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 2 Flour, ⅌ bbl | $3 50@$5 50 |
| Sour Flour | 4 00@ 6 75 |
| Superfine State and Western | 5 65@ 6 40 |
| Extra State | 7 00@ 7 90 |
| Extra City, shipping brands | 7 00@ 7 90 |
| Extra Genesee | 7 90@10 00 |
| Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands.. | 6 85@ 7 30 |
| Extra Western, shipping brands | 6 75@ 7 25 |
| Extra Ohio, trade and family brands | 7 35@10 25 |
| Extra Western, trade and family brands.. | 7 30@10 25 |
| Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy | 7 35@12 00 |
| Extra Minnesota, ordinary to fancy | 7 25@13 00 |

Southern Flour has been slow of sale at former rates; offerings moderate; sales have been reported of 750 bbls., in lots, at from $6 10@$8 30 for very inferior to very good, and $8 30@$12 75 for very good to very choice Extra, ⅌ bbl.... Rye Flour has been in light supply and fair demand at from $4 10@$6 50 for very inferior to fancy, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 370 bbls., chiefly at $6@$6 35 ⅌ bbl.; very little strictly choice stock available.... Corn-meal has been in fair request, partly for shipment, but at rather easier prices for Western stock, which has been offered most freely. We quote within the range of $3 20@$3 50 for Yellow Western; $3 10@$3 30 for White do., and $3 85@$3 90 for Brandywine; the reported sales were 650 bbls., in lots, chiefly Yellow Western at $3 25@$3 30. Bag Meal quiet $1 10@$1 26, and bolted do. at $1 40@$1 65. Oatmeal in light demand at $6 75@$8 ⅌ bbl.... Buckwheat Flour has been in fair demand and firmer, within the range of from $4@$4 35 for State, and $4 25@$4 45 for Pennsylvania, ⅌ 100 lbs., as the extremes. Included in the sales were 50 bags choice State at $4 35 ⅌ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—The dealings in Spring Wheat have been more extensive, chiefly for shipment, opening at a shade higher prices for desirable samples, but closing at about yesterday's quotations. The bulk of the business has been in No. 2 Milwaukee and North-west, and in No. 3 Spring; Winter Wheat has been in slack request, but held firmly. Sales have been reported since our last of 169,000 bushels, at $1 53@$1 54 for No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, chiefly at $1 53 for prime samples, which was the closing price; $1 60 for prime No. 1 Milwaukee Spring; $1 51 for choice do., (a few car loads;) $1 49@$1 50 for No. 2 North-western Spring; $1 42@$1 45@$1 47 for No. 3, and Nos. 2 and 3 Spring Mixed; $1 85@$2 for White Western; $1 70@$1 75 for Amber Western; $1 65@$1 70 for Red do., in fair lots. Included in the sales were 20,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, last half of December delivery, at $1 54 ⅌ bushel, for export.... Corn has been in fair demand, in good part for shipment, opening somewhat stronger as to price, but closing in favor of buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 143,000 bushels at 63½c.@63⅝c., chiefly 63¼c.@63½c., and closing at 63¼c. for sailing-vessel grades of Mixed Western; 64c. for choice do.; 62c.@63c. for steamer grades Mixed Western, afloat; 64c.@65c. for Yellow Western; 67½c. ⅌ (c. (nominally) for White do. For forward delivery there was a better inquiry noted, chiefly on export account, and sales were made of 50,000 bushels prime Mixed Western, seller January, at 66½c., and 50,000 bushels do., seller first half of January, at 66c. ⅌ bushel.... Rye has been quiet today, no further important sales having been reported, but prices have been quoted firm. Canada, in bond, last sold at 87c. for export; State at 91c.@93c., in car loads.... Barley has been in fair request at about steady rates for prime samples. Sales, 20,000 bushels at $1 17 for prime Canada, and 85c. for ordinary Western.... Barley-malt has been inactive, yet nominally unchanged as to price.... Oats attracted less attention, particularly from the trade. Prices of old stock were quoted nominally unchanged, old Mixed Western, in store, ruling at 52c. A carload of White State was placed at 56c. Of new Mixed Western, some 14,000 bushels fair average stock sold at 51c. ⅌ bushel.... Feed steadier at $23@$26, on a moderate jobbing inquiry.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been lightly dealt in since our last, including Bags at 14⅛c.@14¼c., and Domestic Cloth at 12c.@12½c.

HAY AND STRAW—A moderate demand prevails for supplies, and prices of Hay are fairly supported. Straw easier. We quote Bale Hay from $1 10@$1 15 for shipping, and $1 30@$1 75 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw at from 95c.@$1 25 for the range of qualities, Short and Long, new stock, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Sales 2,200 bales Jute Butts at 2 3-16c.@2¼c. currency, 60 days' credit. Market steadier, but otherwise quiet.

HIDES—The offerings of stock have been on a restricted scale, and prices have been quoted quite strong, on a fair inquiry for supplies, especially of dry.

HOPS—The demand for really good to prime samples has been fairly active, and sellers have had the advantage as to prices, on comparatively moderate offerings, holders showing decided confidence in values. We quote domestic growths, new crop, at 33c.@40c., with fancy lots at 42c.; older growths at 8c.@25c., and foreign, new, at 28c.@40c. ⅌ lb.

LEATHER—Sole has been fairly active, and prices have been on the advance, on reduced offerings of stock.

LUMBER—Stocks have been fair of most kinds, and values have been essentially unchanged. The demand, however, has been generally tame, and unsatisfactory to holders.

MOLASSES—Has been dull, today, within the previous range. The stock in first hands included 3,297 hhds. Porto Rico, 808 hhds. Cuba, and 579 hhds. English Islands. The City of Austin is expected to-morrow with 856 bbls. New-Orleans. We quote: Porto Rico nominally at 28c.@55c.; Cuba, 17c.@33c.; English Islands, 30c.@38c., and New-Orleans 38c.@70c. for old, and 70c.@83c for new, ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been more active and quoted higher, with sales reported of 7,000 bbls. strained, part to arrive, at $4; 200 bbls. do. at $4 05, now quoted $4 10 bid.... Tar quiet but steady.... Spirits Turpentine sold to the extent of 500 bbls., at 6.c @62½c., closing at 62½c. showing more firmness.

OIL-CAKE—Has been in demand and quoted steady, including Western at $39 25@$39 50, currency, and City at $38 50@$40, gold.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been quoted less firm, on a moderately active inquiry, on the basis of 13¾c. in bulk, and 19c. in shipping order, with sales reported of 5,000 bbls. on private terms.... Refined dull here at 27½c., and at Philadelphia at 27c. And in cases, here, 31½c.@32c..... Naptha quiet at 17½c @18c.

PROVISIONS—A limited business has been reported in Pork, wholly in a jobbing way, on the basis of previous quotations. Sales have been reported of 320 bbls. at $16 for Western Mess, in job lots, and $12 75 for Extra Prime. For forward delivery no sales have been reported, and quotations were wholly nominal. .....Dressed Hogs have been of less ready sale, and quoted weak, within the range of 5¼c.@6¼c. for heavy to medium; market Pigs at 6⅜c.@6½c. ⅌ lb. Cut-meats have been dull and heavy for early delivery, since our last, with Pickled Hams ranging from 10¼c.@11¾c.; Shoulders at 5c.@5½c. and Bellies at 7¼c.@8¼c.; Dry-salted Shoulders at 5¼c.@5¾c.; Smoked Hams at 12¾c.@14¼c.; Smoked Shoulders at 6½c.@6¾c.; sales equal to 120 pks. Also 1,000 Smoked Hams, averaging 12@13 lbs., in bulk, at 13c; 500 Smoked Shoulders, light averages, in bulk, at 6½c.; 2,100 Green Hams, in bulk, at 8¼c.@8⅝c.; 25,000 lbs. Pickled Bellies, at 11@12 lbs. averages, in bulk, at 8c.; also, 1,000 boxes Dry-salted Shoulders, first half of December delivery at Cincinnati, on private terms.... Bacon has been fairly active, chiefly for forward delivery, but at easier prices, on free offerings of stock. Sales have been reported since our last of 75 boxes Long Clear, first week in December, at 7½c.; 100 boxes Short Clear, December, at 7¾c.; 500 boxes Long and Short Clear, February, at 7⅜c.; 1,500 boxes Long and Short Clear, January and February, on private terms; 500 boxes do. and do., same deliveries, at 7⅜c.; 400 boxes do. and do., prompt delivery at Chicago, at 6⅜c.; and 400 boxes do. and do., deliverable first twenty days in January and February, also at Chicago, at 6⅜c. ⅌ lb.... Lard has been less confidently sought after for early delivery, and has been again quoted ⅛c.@¼c. ⅌ lb. lower, closing heavily. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,100 tcs. and bbls., chiefly new Western, for early delivery, at 8¼c.@8 5-16c. for old Western Steam; 8⅛c.@8¼c. for new do.; 8½c. for very choice old do.; 8⅜c. for City; 7¾c. for No 1, and 8⅝c.@8⅞c. for Refined. Also, 250 tcs. Western Steam, this week's delivery, at Chicago, at 7⅜c.; 1,500 tcs. do., prompt delivery there, at 7¼c. For forward delivery business has been active, but at lower prices, closing weak. Sales 200 tcs. choice Western Kettle, December delivery here, at 8⅜c.; 200 tcs. Western Kettle, December delivery at Cincinnati, at 7½c.; equal to 2,000 tcs. Western Steam, December delivery here, at 8¼c.; 250 tcs. do. do., later, at 8⅜c.; 500 tcs. do., January, at 8¼c.@8 5-16c.; 1,500 tcs. do., March, at 8 7-16c.@8½c., closing at 8 7-16c.; 250 tcs. Western Kettle, January, and 500 tcs do., February delivery, here, at 8⅜c. ⅌ lb; and 400 tcs. Refined, December delivery, here, at 8¾c.... Barreled Beef has been in very moderate request at $10@$12 for New Mess, and $13@$14 25 for New Extra do.; $4@$8 for Old Mess, and $8@$12 for Old Extra do.; sales, 125 bbls.... Tierce Beef has been in rather better demand at from $12@$15 for Old Prime Mess; $16@$20 for ordinary to prime Old India Mess; $20@$22 for New Prime Mess; $23@$25 for New India Mess, and $26@$30 for New Extra do.; sales, 370 tcs.... Of Beef Hams, small lots were sold at $33 ⅌ bbl.; market unchanged.... Home buyers are purchasing the finer grades of Butter to a fair extent, in a jobbing way, at firm prices. Shippers are practically out of market. We quote within the range of from 18c.@37c. for inferior to choice State; 38c.@40c. for extra choice do.; 9c.@25c. for poor to strictly choice Western; 18c.@24c. for do. Roll, and 7½c.@8¼c. for Grease stock.... Cheese is very quiet, though purchasers have any existing advantage as to values. We quote from 8c.@14½c. for poor to extra fine Factory, chiefly at 14¼c.@14½c. for fine goods; 7c.@11c for common to strictly choice Dairy, and 4c.@8c. for Skim, ⅌ lb.

RICE—Has been quiet since our last, including Carolina at $7 50@$8 25; Rangoon at $6 87½@$7 25 ⅌ 100 lbs. Stock of Rangoon, 6,770 bags.

SALT—Has been in demand and steady, with Liverpool Ground quoted at $1 40@$1 50; Liverpool Fine, $2 50@$3 10 ⅌ sack, from store; Turk's Island at 35c. ⅌ bushel; Syracuse, $1 30@$1 35; Factory filled, $2 25; Bulk, 36c.@40c.; Coarse, 45c.

SALTPETRE—Has been dull and nominal at 7c., gold.

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed has been quite brisk, and quoted rather firmer, with sales reported of 10,000 bags, on spot, at $2 42½, gold, 60 days; 9,500 bags, on the spot and by the Sterling Castle; 2,500 bags, from store; 2,500 bags, from store; 3,500 bags, per the Artist, all same terms; and 3,000 bags, per the Brania, at $2 45, gold, 60 days. Other kinds quiet, but steady.

SKINS—Have been in request and held with confidence.

SOAP—Has been inactive at former rates, including Castile at 10¼c.@10¾c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¾c.; Family, 8¼c., and No. 1, 6¼c., ⅌ lb.

SPICES—Have been moderately sought after and have been quoted steady, including No. 1 Nutmegs at 92½c @95c.; Mace, $1 20@$1 25; Cassia, 28½c.@29c.; White Pepper, 33c.@34c.; East India Pepper at 16¾c.@17¾c.; Ginger, 10½c.@11¾c.; Pimento at 11¼c.@11½c.; Cloves, 21c.@22c., gold, ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been neglected and nominal throughout today. We quote fair refining Cuba nominally at 9⅜c.; good do. at 10c.; prime do. at 10¼c.; refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 9¼c.@10⅜c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to choice, 10⅛c.@10¾c. ⅌ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar at 10⅛c.; Nos. 10 to 13 Centrifugal at 10¼c.@11c.; Manila, in bags, 8¾c.@9¼c. for superior to extra superior. Refined very dull, including Crushed and Powdered and Granulated at 12¾c.; A's, 11⅝c.@12c., and the range of Yellows at 10⅛c.@11¼c., ⅌ lb. The movements in Raw Sugars since Nov. 1 Messrs. C. Amann & Co. sum up thus:

| | Hhds. | Boxes. | Bags. | Melado |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stock Nov. 1, 1872 | 22,660 | 37,847 | 76,642 | 1,515 |
| Receipts since Nov. 1.. | 9,151 | 31,399 | 13,873 | 221 |
| Total | 31,811 | 69,246 | 90,515 | 1,736 |
| Sales since Nov. 1 | 11,495 | 27,006 | 56,368 | 560 |
| Stock Nov. 27, 1872 | 20,316 | 42,240 | 34,147 | 1,176 |
| Stock Dec. 1, 1871 | 34,673 | 54,180 | 209,840 | 3,583 |
| Stock Dec. 1, 1870 | 36,035 | 89,023 | 362,218 | 742 |
| Stock Dec. 1, 1869 | 62,829 | 101,791 | 207,543 | 574 |

TALLOW—Has been dull and weak; 55,000 lbs. changed hands, in lots, at 8⅛c.@9c. for ordinary to strictly prime. Of Stearine, 100 tcs. sold at 8⅝c.@9c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 50 bbls., before 'Change, at 93c., and 400 bbls., on 'Change, in lots, at 92½c. ⅌ gallon; market lower and weak.

WOOL—The demand for domestic has been fair from the trade, but less satisfactory from manufacturers, whose more urgent wants have been provided for by recent free purchases. The arrivals have been quite moderate, and the offerings of desirable lots, reserved, especially of the finer grades of Fleece. Prices have been well maintained throughout. Domestic Pulled has been in increased favor with buyers. Texas and California supplies attracted a moderate share of attention, and quoted steady. Foreign Wool has been in fair request and held with firmness. The dealings in foreign have been chiefly in Cape, Montevideo, and Australian stock. Holders of domestic in the interior are decidedly confident in their views as to values, and are forwarding supplies very sparingly. The foreign advices are of rather more steadiness at the London sales, but otherwise rather unfavorable.

FREIGHTS—The business in all lines was comparatively dull today, owing, in good part, to the scant supply of room immediately available and the very firm views of owners. The offerings were mostly of Grain, Flour, Cotton, Lard, Bacon and Petroleum.... For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by steam, 15,500 bushels Grain, for next week's steamer, at 9¼d. ⅌ bushel; 400 boxes Bacon at 40s. ⅌ ton; 800 bbls. Apples, in lots, mostly at 5s. ⅌ bbl. Also two ships, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at ⅝d. ⅌ lb; and a British ship, 786 tons, with Deals, reported from St. John, at 90s. 7½d.; and an American ship, 1,259 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, on private terms.... For London, by sail, 1,200 bbls. Flour at 3s. 2d. @ bbl.; 7,800 bushels Wheat at 9¼d. ⅌ bushel, and 50 cases Tobacco, at 32s. 6d.... For Bristol, direct, a Norwegian brig, 252 tons, hence, with about 1,600 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 6s. ⅌ bbl.... For Dublin, Belfast, or Londonderry, direct, a British bark, 482 tons, hence, with about 3,500 quarters Grain, at 6s. 9d. ⅌ quarter.... For Cork and orders, a British bark, 413 tons, and a German brig, 255 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, on private terms..... For Bremen, by sail, 100 tcs. Lard, at 38s. 9d. ⅌ ton.... For the Continent, a British ship, 1,342 tons, (now at a Southern port,) with about 7,800 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, reported at 6s. ⅌ bbl.... For Hamburg, by steam, 7,500 bushels Wheat, 1,800 pks. Tobacco, 1,075 boxes Bacon, 650 tcs. Lard, 75 hhds. Tallow, 150 bags Clover-seed, and 1,300 pks. Merchandise, at steady rates.... For the north side of Cuba, an American brig, 385 tons, out and home, at $6 50; and a British schooner, 186 tons, with general cargo, from St. John, at $2,000.... For Guadeloupe, a British schooner, 141 tons, with Boards, from St. John, at $9.... For Cardenas, a British schooner, 311 tons, with Shooks, from St. John, at 30c.

## NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 27, 1872.

The few sales effected on this forenoon in horned Cattle were on the basis of last Monday's rates; the quality offered was generally inferior, with a few lots of fair quality Steers. Milch Cows are slow at our last quotations. Veals are still further reduced in price, on a lower grade of quality, prices from 8c.@9¾c. ⅌ lb., with a few Veals at 10c. ⅌ lb.; grass Calves from $4@$7 50 ⅌ head. Sheep and Lambs slow; Sheep, from 4½c.@6¾c. ⅌ lb.; Lambs, from 5½c.@7½c. ⅌ lb. Trade in Hogs was quite flat on this forenoon. Live Hogs, from $4 50@$4 62½ ⅌ cwt.; City Dressed, from 5½c.@6¼c. ⅌ lb. Light Pigs held from 6¼c. ⅌ lb.

SALES.

At Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market, J. Kirby sold 113 Michigan Sheep, weight 8,870 lbs., at 5½c. ⅌ lb.; 94 Michigan Sheep, weight 9,050 lbs., at 6¼c. ⅌ lb. Hume & Elliott sold 140 Sheep, weight 15,940 lbs., at 6¼c. ⅌ lb.; 161 Sheep, weight 7,260 lbs., at 5¼c. ⅌ lb; 202 Lambs, weight 16,120 lbs., at 7¼c. ⅌ lb.; 124 Lambs, weight 9,710 lbs., at 7¼c. ⅌ lb., all Canadas.

At the Fortieth-street Sheep Market, Lerch & Barnes sold 135 Sheep, weight 16,070 lbs., at 5¼c. ⅌ lb.; 56 Sheep, weight 7,980 lbs., at 6⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 111 Lambs, weight 8,910 lbs., at 7c. ⅌ lb.; 180 Lambs, weight 15,110 lbs., at 7⅜c. ⅌ lb., all Canadas. Judd & Buckingham sold on yesterday afternoon and on this forenoon, 855 Sheep, weight 63,110 lbs., at 4¼c. ⅌ lb.; 205 Sheep, weight 14,110 lbs., at 4¾c. ⅌ lb.; 145 Sheep, weight 10,410 lbs., at 4½c. ⅌ lb.; 218 Sheep, weight 15,500 lbs., at 4¾c. ⅌ lb.; 411 Sheep, weight 31,900 lbs., at 5c. ⅌ lb.; 593 Sheep, weight 44,630 lbs., at 5¼c. ⅌ lb.; 340 Sheep, weight, 25,590 lbs., at 5¼c. ⅌ lb.; 454 Sheep, weight 34,881 lbs, at 5⅜c. ⅌ lb.; 163 Sheep, weight 10,050 lbs., at 5¾c. ⅌ lb.; 41 Lambs, weight 2,310 lbs., at 5¾c. ⅌ lb.; the above stock was mixed State and Ohio Sheep, the Lambs being State stock.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards, for week ending Nov. 25, 1872: 1,932 head of horned Cattle, 11,420 Sheep and Lambs, 3 Cows, 681 Veals, 19,446 Hogs, all save the horned Cattle on transit to New-York City, chiefly consigned to West Fortieth-street Hog Yards.

Fresh arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards, for yesterday and today: 2,128 Sheep and Lambs, 19 Veals, 43 Cows, 13 Bulls and Oxen.

Fresh arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog Yards, for yesterday and today: 8,764 Hogs, 1,418 Sheep and Lambs, with 51 cars of Hogs and 8 cars of Sheep and Lambs due.

## LAW REPORTS.

### COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 27.—The following is the Court of Appeals Day Calendar for Monday, Dec. 2: Nos. 496, 867, 503, 511, 513, 516, 507, 517.

### DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—NOV. 27.

*By Judges Ingraham and Brady.*

In the matter of the petition of Adam S. Cameron to vacate assessment; order reversed. Opinion by Judge Brady.

In the matter of Hannah Steine to vacate assessment; order reversed.

The People ex rel. C. Byrnes *vs.* Board of Audit; order appealed from affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge Brady.

The People ex rel. Kingsland *vs.* Bradly; order reversed, and mandamus ordered to issue.

*By Judges Leonard and Gilbert.*

Martha Sherman *vs.* Daniel Parish; judgment affirmed, with costs.

*By Judges Ingraham, Leonard, and Larned.*

Charles Moore *vs.* The People; judgment affirmed.

In the matter of Lucinda L. Morgan for change of Master; order affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge Larned.

Mary R. Holdridge *vs.* William H. Webb; judgment reversed and new trial ordered, costs to abide the event. Opinion by Presiding Justice Ingraham.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 27.

*By Judge Fancher.*

Henry A. Frost *vs.* Mary A. Viel; plaintiff's motion for a receiver of the canal boats is granted, and receiver appointed.

In the matter of the habeas corpus of Max Friedlander; the discharge of the defendant, under Article 5, extends to debts in judgments, such as those under which he is now imprisoned. The defendant is entitled to be discharged from imprisonment under the writ in this proceeding.

In the matter of the application for appointment of a trustee; prayer of petition granted.

In the matter of the guardianship of Estelle U. Dreyer; motion granted.

Madalin Weigler *vs.* Francis Weigler; report of referee confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted. Custody of child awarded to plaintiff.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 27.

*By Judge Robinson.*

Ferguson *vs.* Wagner; decree filed.

*By Judge Joseph F. Daly.*

Holloway *vs.* Pringle; sureties not approved. See opinion with Clerk.

Moran *vs.* Butler; order granted.

Lanzin *vs.* Linherr; motion denied; plaintiff must get injunction in suit by receiver, or get it by order, under section 296.

### Another Murder.

Levi Rugsley, an old man, seventy-three years of age, had his skull fractured in a fight with two young men named Daniel French and William, in Cornish, Me., Saturday night. French was injured by a blow from a manure-fork, given him by Rugsley's son. The assailants were arrested.

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The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOV. 28, 1872.

### Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—CONCERT AND OPERA—Mme. Lucca, Messrs. Vizzani and Jamet.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROUND THE CLOCK—Mrs. John Wood, Miss Emma Howson, Mr. John Brougham. Matinée at 1½.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR—Mr. Charles Fisher, Miss Fanny Davenport. Matinée at 1½.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ROMEO AND JULIET—Miss Neilson, Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. Wheelock. Matinée at 2—The Stranger.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN—Mr. Sothern, Miss K. Rogers. Matinée at 2.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—AGNES—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. D. H. Harkins. Matinée at 2.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—ALADDIN—Miss Lydia Thompson, Mr. Harry Beckett. Matinée at 2.

TERRACE GARDEN THEATRE.—THE JEWESS, (German Opera.)—Mme. Lichtmay and Company.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus, and others. Matinée at 2½.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinée at 2.

NO. 718 BROADWAY.—KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS—Matinée at 2.

BARNUM'S.—MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, and HIPPODROME. Day and evening.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—THE TICKET OF LEAVE MAN—Mr. W. J. Florence.—Matinée at 2.

FOOT HOUSTON-STREET.—BAILEY'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE. Afternoon and evening.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

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New-York City.

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Democratic papers all over the country are proving true to their instincts, and derive a delusive comfort, by assertions that Gen. GRANT has been elected by the negro vote exclusively. Borrowing, for this occasion only, the wonderful arithmetic of the *World*, they assert that as his popular majority is only about seven hundred thousand, and the negro vote is certainly eight hundred thousand, he cannot possibly have a majority of the whites. It is wholly immaterial whether he has or not, but since they are so determined to make a point of this, perhaps they can reconcile with their theory the fact that the heaviest majorities for the President are in such States as New-York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Maine, Michigan, Ohio, and other States which have a very small colored population. In fact, Gen. GRANT has a vote in excess of that of Mr. GREELEY in the States having relatively few negro votes, sufficient to account for nearly the whole of his popular majority. It is very distressing for the Democrats, but they have reached such an extremity that while they have no longer a white man's party, they cannot resist the temptation to insult and repel the colored vote.

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Delaware having become Republican, ought to abolish the pillory and whipping-post, which yet remain as a reproach upon the civilization of the State. There was a disgraceful exhibition recently at New-Castle, when eight men were subjected to these punishments, which can be safely said to have had no other effect than to brutalize the spectators, many of whom were women and children. The enlightened sense of our age has condemned all public infliction of corporeal punishment, as not only inhuman, but as unwise, to the extent that it has no deterring influence upon crime. As Delaware is about to pass into a new and brighter era, we hope the State will speedily sweep away the relics of a barbarism that everywhere else in the land have been wholly obliterated.

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Disregard of public sentiment upon the part of officials has seldom been so flagrant as in the appointment yesterday of BENJAMIN F. MANIERRE as President of the Board of Police, upon the motion of Mayor HALL. Having earned the confidence of Tammany as a Police Commissioner, MANIERRE would have avoided further prominence if he had the slightest idea of what the people meant in the recent decision at the polls. It is a striking proof of the urgent need of complete reform in City affairs, that, at this late day, such a man as MANIERRE can be chosen to a place so responsible as the head of the Police Department, and has the effrontery to accept it.

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It may be that Commodore VANDERBILT intends, by the changes he is carrying out along the line of his railroad in Fourth-avenue, to abate the nuisances which have been the cause of so much just complaint, but the account of his "improvements" which we publish this morning shows that he is making very little progress in that direction. Thus far, he has succeeded in proving his intention to take an area in Fourth-avenue northward from the Grand Central Depot, five blocks in length, wholly for the use of his railroads, but he has not in any way diminished the noise or danger from his constantly-passing trains. The bridges he is building over his tracks at several streets promise to be unsightly and inconvenient. Upon the whole, we cannot see that much has been gained thus far by the agitation of last year, and public attention is again being turned to the solution of the problem of how these trains are to get in and out of the City without risk or annoyance to our citizens. It must be speedily solved in some way.

### Thanksgiving.

The proclamations of the President and the Governor, appointing today as one of thanksgiving, have pointed out the general reasons for its observance. Few, we trust, will dispute their force. But there are some matters which neither President GRANT nor Gov. HOFFMAN could touch upon, that, nevertheless, may possibly be remembered today by patriotic Americans, in the calm period which intervenes between the arrival of his morning newspaper and the summons to roast turkey. Chief among these is the fact that our country never before was apparently so secure from the dangers which threaten a great republic. For the first time in twelve years, Thanksgiving Day dawns on our nation substantially and permanently agreed in regard to the legal and rightful equality of all its citizens. For the first time in that long and trying period, there is no considerable party that questions the provisions of the national Constitution which secure that equality, or either hopes or wishes to change them. For the first time our people have a republic in spirit and in fact, as in name. It is not easy, perhaps, for even the most philosophic of persons, with a definite consciousness of an unusually good dinner in the immediate future, to dwell with enthusiasm on a point in which his personal interest is or may be remote; but those who have shared in the tedious struggle by which this result has been attained, and those who have felt that this struggle had first to be ended before the country could attend to matters intimately concerning its prosperity and its reputation, will not object to the intrusion of the subject.

And surely all New-Yorkers may reasonably be thankful that the community to which they belong has shown itself able to overturn an odious and disgraceful despotism of corruption, and assume the control of its own affairs by honest and respectable agents. Many of our readers will look back on the work which last Thanksgiving Day saw vigorously commenced, and which to-day sees fairly in the way of completion, with a glow of sincere satisfaction, and thank Heaven with heartiness that they and their guests are no longer the prey of a a vulgar band of public marauders.

But, after all, we shall not be bold enough to suppose that gratitude for these general blessings will go far toward kindling that gentle warmth of heart with which we hope all our friends will sit down to their own or some one else's hospitable board to-day. If we are going to be very full of good-feeling before our good cheer, it will have to be because our individual affairs have gone reasonably well, and no great obstacle of personal discontent lies in the way of common pleasure. For such a happy state of things with each and all we can only express our cordial wish, and we shall not quarrel with our readers for ignoring entirely the political reasons for gratitude, and falling to the practical observance and enjoyment of the day with such motives as may occur to them individually, or with no motive at all but that of spending a few pleasant hours, snatched from the cares of the world, with their friends or their families.

### Stock Gambling.

The great stock gambling operations of the week should not be allowed to pass out of sight without the public drawing a few practical conclusions. The respectable and thoughtful portion of the community already hold men like DREW, SMITH, and GOULD as nothing but gamblers on a large scale. They bet their hundreds of thousands on chances, or on skillful tricks, precisely as the *rouge et noir*, or faro, or card-gamblers do, on a smaller field. If the calamities and successes of the week were confined to them, or if the whole of the wretched crew came to bankruptcy, the public would not trouble themselves about the matter. It is true that the Methodist Church is by no means honored in having one of these gamblers as a prominent supporter; still were their careers confined to their own clique, the world would have little to say about them. But the truth is, that it is these large fish that draw in the immense schools of "small fish" who sustain every stock market. The small investors, the petty capitalists all over the country, hearing of DREW making his hundreds of thousands in a single day, think they must find a short road to fortune through stock gambling. It is this fatal desire of our young men to be rich without work, which ruins so many of them, and fills the large cities with drones; and it is this desire which men like DREW and GOULD do the most to cherish and increase. A very experienced money-broker in Wall-street was once asked if he ever knew a fortune made and kept by stock speculations. He laughed at the simplicity of the question; he had known plenty of fortunes made and lost, but the successful and passionate speculator comes inevitably to grief in the end. The very success sharpens the passion, and he must return to the exciting venture again for mental occupation. The successful hits in the stock market are made by men who have earned fortunes elsewhere, and who can risk without too much danger, and, to a certain degree, command the market. The small operators who gamble, easily lose all; or, if they win, perpetually throw again to increase their earnings, and in the end meet the fate of all gamblers.

The business of buying and selling stocks is a perfectly reputable one. Every business community must have a market where its securities can be purchased and sold. It is also a legitimate occupation or speculation for a capitalist to purchase securities merely with the view of sale. The danger of the stock market, however, are in the easy money-lending and in the betting on chances. No money-lending in the world is so seductive and perilous to the inexperienced as the system of "margins" of the broker. The Jew of the Middle Ages, supplying the gamester of fortune, might be more usurious; he could not be half so tempting. All the usual ceremonies which make ordinary borrowing of money somewhat of a difficulty, are here dispensed with. The innocent young borrower deposits his thousand dollars with his broker, with his order, who makes his purchase of ten thousand dollars or more, lending him a small fortune with a stroke of his pen. He hears nothing of interest, or securities, or repayment. Suddenly the stock rises; the broker sells, and the young borrower finds himself a couple of thousand dollars richer, having done nothing, and scarcely having given a thought to his venture. He now borrows again, a still larger sum. All is serene and pleasant; the lender is smiling and accommodating. Tens of thousands pass between them, and the innocent young borrower hardly is conscious of it. At length a fall of values begins; the lender demands higher margins; the borrower's property melts like the snow; he cannot make good the proportion demanded; he asks for time; the broker, lately so agreeable, is stern and inexorable, and soon, with a stroke of the pen, all the hard earnings of the young speculator sink into the pit of Wall-street speculation, and he goes forth a poorer and perhaps wiser man.

Perhaps, if a young man of some intelligence, he had fancied he could judge beforehand of the values of securities as wisely as his elders, but he now recognizes that the shifts of the market in no way depended on real values, but on a thousand elements of which he is as ignorant as he would be at Baden-Baden of what carries the ball to *rouge* or *noir*. And he sees also that his little bark is nothing amid these immense ships, which may crush him or carry him in tow, as they choose. But this is not the worst feature of stock speculation. The most genuine gambling is that familiar operation, the buying or selling "short;" the purchasing or parting with what a man has not, on a bet upon its value some time ahead. It is simply and solely gambling. Whoever succeeds in it is nothing but a gambler; whoever fails has no consolation. He ought to fail. The true remedy for the evils of the Stock Board is a purer public opinion. Parents and teachers and preachers throughout the country should try to imbue the young with the idea that no one has the right to be rich except by hard work. Patient industry, not sharp speculation, should be inculcated as the means of gaining a fortune. A boy should be taught that he is not worth half so much to the world if he makes his money by some sudden trick or turn-of-hand. And all should be warned that, to young speculators, Wall-street is nothing but a strand covered with wrecked fortunes. No gambler keeps his fortune. And as for the men who tempt these unfortunate youth who have lately been ruined in the market, the public Press, society, and the Church should have no other treatment for them than they now give to successful gamblers. They are merely gigantic gamblers, whose audacity, display, and immense pecuniary power cannot gild their vices, or condone their corrupt influence on the community.

### Hilton, the Painter.

The future biographer who shall undertake to write the lives of "eminent painters" will find himself impelled, if he be a just and appreciative biographer, to adorn the frontispiece of his book with the portrait of HENRY HILTON, late "Ring" Commissioner of the Central Park. He will find, if he examines the records closely, that, as a pure painter—a painter *per se*, if we may so speak—HILTON has had no equal in any age—certainly not in the nineteenth century. There may have been men whose general ideas of art were more fully developed than HILTON'S—men who could not only paint with a tolerable degree of skill, but could also "sculp" occasionally, if need be, or invoke the muses, or draw the violin-bow. The world has, now and then, given birth to an Admirable Crichton, whose "many-sided" intellect enabled him to achieve distinction in almost any art or calling. We often hear it said of a man that if he had not been a great orator, he would have been a great poet, or if he had not been a great sculptor, he would have been a great architect. Any one who has seen Prof. AGASSIZ draw figures on a black-board can readily believe that if he had not chosen to be a great scientist, he might have made a great artist.

Not so with HILTON. He belongs to that class of men, from which the world's great geniuses have generally sprung, who devote their whole attention—their soul, as it were—to one branch of art, and by so doing surpass all their contemporaries. HILTON'S mind, as soon as he became a Park Commissioner, and found himself associated with men of æsthetic tastes, like PETER B. SWEENY and TOM FIELDS, began to show a decided leaning toward paint. As he took his daily drives through the Park, his mind became more and more absorbed in that branch of art, until he talked and dreamed of nothing but paint. FIELDS and SWEENY used occasionally to try and draw his mind away to a contemplation of the beauty and utility of putty, but it was of no avail. HILTON insisted upon following the natural bent of his genius, and took more delight in contemplating a paint-pot than MICHAEL ANGELO ever did in gazing at the dome of St. Peter's. FIELDS, who was fond of parodying the poets, used to say of him:

> "More true joy our painter, HILTON, feels,
> Than SWEENY with the Senate at his heels."

Nor is it surprising, when we consider the purity of his surroundings, that this "Ring" Commissioner should show a partiality for white paint. Our readers have learned from an article on the Central Park, published in the TIMES of Monday, how HILTON insisted, in opposition to the earnest protest of the sculptor INNIS, upon covering the bronze statue of "Eve at the Fountain" with a coat of white paint, and how he supplemented this achievement in "high art" by daubing another coat of white paint over the skeleton of the fin-back whale, presented to the Park Museum by Mr. PETER COOPER. These were merely the beginnings of that magnificent plan of improving the artistic features of the Central Park contemplated by Mr. HILTON. We are told that he seriously entertained the idea, at one time, and would doubtless have carried it out if his official term had not been brought to an untimely close, of covering the whole Park with a coat of white paint.

The public can now see what they have lost by his forced resignation as Commissioner, and we confess to a more or less guilty conscience in having been, perhaps, the chief agent in bringing about such a catastrophe. We can only plead in excuse that, at that time, we were ignorant of the exalted pitch to which HILTON had carried his ideas of art, and of the ideal perfection of that system of Park improvements contemplated by him. We now see our mistake and frankly acknowledge it; and, as the best reparation in our power, we propose that a new bureau be forthwith created in the Park Commission, to be called the "Bureau of Paint," and that Mr. HILTON be placed at its head. There are lots of unpainted statues remaining in the Park, and elsewhere about the City, awaiting the artistic touch of his white paint brush. That one of LINCOLN in Union-square looks as though it had waited much too long already. It is getting rusty, dirty, and mildewed. The statue of FRANKLIN, in front of our office, is still bright and brassy, and can wait a while longer. So can those somewhat diminutive figures that our neighbor, Alderman OTTENDORFER, has posted over the entrance to his new *Staats-Zeitung* building. But these, and all the other statues on Manhattan Island, whether molded out of brass, or bronze, or clay, or marble, or granite, will be sure to get dirty sooner or later; and then what a nice thing it will be to have HILTON ready with his pot and brush to put them all in shining uniform with coats of white paint.

### The Philadelphia Post-Office.

The appointment by the President of Mr. GEORGE W. FAIRMAN as Postmaster of Philadelphia was not, in itself, a matter of very extraordinary consequence. The position is, indeed, an important one. The Post-office of a city containing nearly seven hundred thousand inhabitants is an institution the management of which materially affects many exceedingly valuable interests. But in this respect it is by no means peculiar, for the same thing may be said in regard to a great number of other Government offices. What gives the occurrence in question its principal interest is not the appointment itself, but the circumstances accompanying it and the grounds on which it was made.

Mr. FAIRMAN was appointed for two reasons; first, because he was considered a good man for the place, and second, on account of the effect anticipated from the system of promoting men who had done well in subordinate situations. A delegation of politicians, headed by the Mayor of Philadelphia, had previously taken themselves over the one hundred and forty miles, between that city and Washington, for the purpose of exerting their influence in favor of another gentleman. Their candidate, they claimed—and for aught we know with perfect truth—was well fitted for the duties of the office; but this was evidently not their main reason for urging his name upon the President, and they appear scarcely to have even taken the trouble to pretend that it had anything to do with their excursion to the national capital. With an ingenuousness and simplicity which did him great credit, the Mayor, as spokesman of the deputation, advocated the appointment desired on almost purely political grounds. The question whether an important post-office was to be made principally a portion of party machinery, or a means whereby merchants and others would get their letters with certainty and promptness, could hardly have been more distinctly presented if it had been directly stated in its most undisguised form. Seldom has an issue of the kind been more clearly made, and never has it been met by a more explicit answer than the reply of the President, as conveyed in his remarks to the delegation and his subsequent action.

The management of the Philadelphia Post-office has been, for several years, a source of pride and congratulation to men of all classes and both parties in that city. On the other hand, the administration of municipal affairs there has not been a matter of gratification to honest citizens of any shade of political opinion. It was, perhaps, not inappropriate, under these circumstances, for the principal municipal dignitary, if a change were desired in the mode of conducting the Post-office business, to head a delegation visiting Washington for that purpose. But an object is not necessarily a desirable one simply because, in the effort to accomplish it, things are got up in good taste. The exquisite perception of the harmony of ideas, displayed in placing the Mayor of a badly-paved, poorly-lighted, and atrociously taxed city like Philadelphia, at the head of a delegation to petition that the Post-office should be principally managed for the benefit of politicians—for that was the almost undisguised substance of their request—was, interesting and beautiful as in some respects it might be, not a sufficient argument for the end desired.

The interview of President GRANT with the Philadelphia politicians, and his action in regard to their request, are incidents of importance, not only to the residents of that city, but to the inhabitants of the whole country. And the voice of the nation has, with rare unanimity, approved his answer. Short as has been the time since that interview, the emphatic assent of the people to the principle upon which the President's decision in the case was made is now a matter of history. Great as is the significance of his reply, it is not greater than the significance of the support it has received. Seldom, since the foundation of the Government, has the national Executive taken a step requiring so much firmness and moral courage. Still more seldom has he been so promptly and unequivocally sustained. The verdict of the country has been given, and given in such a manner that it will not be wise for politicians to attempt to set it aside.

### Unpaid Letters.

It is said to be one of the beautiful compensations of this life that no one can sincerely try to help another without helping himself. A certain grain-dealer of New-Haven has been exemplifying this maxim in a fashion creditable to his ingenuity, and worthy of the proverbial reputation for 'cuteness of his State. By a new and much talked-of Post-office regulation, unpaid letters are not delivered. The custom is to advertise them, so that those to whom such letters are addressed may, at their pleasure, redeem them. Now, it has lately been the subject of remark in New-Haven that no such lists of unpaid letters ever appear in the local newspapers, and after the omission had been talked of for some time, the reason for it has just been made public. It appears that our clever grain-dealer has hit upon an advertising dodge which is really something new under the sun, and which, if he could but patent it, might go far toward making his fortune. He has been in the habit of going to the Post-office, just before the lists were to be sent out to the journals, and putting a proper stamp on every unpaid letter, affixing, at the same time, another neat little label bearing his name and business address, with the added suggestion that he has paid the postage, and that, if the letter does the recipient any good, the benevolent advertiser will be glad to hear from him in the way of trade in return.

The results of this curious proceeding, which is said to have been carried on by the inventor since last April, have been amusing and even instructive. Some, of course, never notice the matter at all—the receivers of letters containing bills doubtless being among the silent ones. But many write at once to their benefactor, and of these not a few show their gratitude in a solid manner. The respondents almost invariably return the stamp put on their letters. Now and then somebody sends a dollar, and several stamps for the one expended are quite common. In one case a wedding is said to have been brought about, which, but for this intervention, would have been deferred indefinitely, and perhaps forever. Several grave misunderstandings have been averted, as it is quite easy to believe—the saving of protest for notes, the fulfillment of pulpit and lecture engagements, and the timely filling of orders for merchandise, being of the number. The letters of acknowledgement are usually very gratefully expressed—as a rule, of course, in proportion to the measure of service rendered—and a number of them, for all are preserved by the generous stamp-giver, are in their way literary curiosities. What with the excess of stamps returned by those who return any at all, the projector of this odd device finds early pecuniary reimbursement, and, as he certainly should sell more grain through so novel an advertisement, his bread will not have been cast upon the waters in vain.

The trouble of Mr. JOHN G. CHAPMAN—it would be petty to deny such a Columbus in the world of advertising the just fame of his discovery—will lie, we conjecture, in competition. Everybody else may do the same thing; and possibly we shall soon hear of letters being received from New-Haven covered all over with stamps and business cards. Although, in the shrewder order of minds, a suspicion may arise as to the unmixed benevolence of Mr. CHAPMAN'S motives, it is hardly well to spread broadcast among the masses the idea that individuals have greater faith in the honesty of the average citizen than have the authorities of the Post-office Department.

### Stories of the Sea.

It is not unusual for the best of men to grow so weary of the petty meanness and the shameless dishonesty that are everywhere visible, as to temporarily lose faith in their fellow-men; to fancy that the days of noble deeds are over, and that heroic self-devotion has been wholly superseded by sordid selfishness. Suddenly there comes the story of some act so brave and noble, that like the blast of a sea-breeze sweeping through and purifying the unwholesome streets of a crowded seaport, it disperses in a moment cynicism and distrust, and gives one a new pride in his membership of a race that can yet furnish men ready to face any foe, and dare any danger in the cause of humanity. The stories of shipwreck which have come to us during the week are of this character, and no man can read without a thrill of admiration the record of the gallantry of the men of the *Batavia* and the *Baltic*, and of the unflinching endurance of the crew of the *Carolina*.

The letter of Mr. CLEMENS, which was published in the TIMES of Tuesday last, describes the heroism of the officers and men of the steamer *Batavia*, who, in the midst of a wild tempest, manned a life-boat and rescued the crew of a water-logged bark. The tempest was one of unusual violence. The wrecked bark was completely helpless, the men having sought shelter in the main rigging from the sea which constantly swept the deck. It was late in the afternoon when the wreck was discovered, and to the frightful hazard of launching a boat in the tremendous sea that was running, was added the risk that the boat, even if it should not be swamped, would be lost in the thickness of the coming night. There was not the slightest hesitation, however, among the brave sailors of the *Batavia*. Volunteers came forward as soon as they were called, the boat was launched, and the terrible toil of rowing a mile against the full force of the tempest was unhesitatingly accomplished. The wreck was reached and the men rescued, and though the crew of the boat and their benumbed passengers succeeded in reaching the steamer, it was impossible to save the life-boat that had rendered such good service. A more gallant act, more gallantly performed, cannot be found in the long record of disaster and bravery at sea.

Not less noble was the conduct of the men of the steamer *Baltic*. On the same day on which the *Batavia* saved the crew of the bark *Charles Ward*, the *Baltic* fell in with the wreck of the ship *Assyria*, the crew of which had been two days clinging to the rigging. Two boats were at once called away, the second and third officers assuming charge of them respectively, and the steward, who was under no obligation to peril his life in assuming a duty which seamen alone could have been expected to undertake, nobly volunteered his aid at the oar. The sinking vessel was safely gained, but one of the boats became disabled, and the other was compelled to make two trips in order to save the seventeen men of the *Assyria*, as well as their own comrades of the injured boat. The storm was the same as that which the *Batavia* encountered, and the heroes of the *Baltic* furnished fresh evidence that the traditional gallantry of the sailor has not vanished, although the prosaic stoker has to so great an extent superseded the able seaman.

The wreck of the *Carolina*, a steamer bound from Baltimore to Queenstown, though unaccompanied by the unselfish daring which rescued the crews of the *Charles Ward* and the *Assyria*, nevertheless furnished a shining instance of bravery in the unflinching discharge of duty and endurance in the face of frightful hardships. From the 4th to the 14th of November, the *Carolina* was struggling with the fury of the elements. A greater part of the time her boiler deck was under water. The sea continually broke over her, sweeping away bulwarks and boats. The furnace-fires were almost daily extinguished, and the pumps were choked with ashes. Not for a moment, however, were the efforts to save the ship relaxed. The firemen stood to their posts when up to their waists in water. The pumps never ceased their steady clanging so long as they could be made available, and when they finally broke down, the crew bailed with buckets and casks. When at last, after ten days and nights of incessant toil, the leak could no longer be fought with any possibility of success, the crew took to the rigging, and lashed themselves fast to wait either for succor or death. They were happily saved by a Norwegian bark, but during the whole period of their dauntless struggle for life, we hear of no recreant who shirked his duty, and no coward who preferred the oblivion of drunkenness to the sober effort to save the ship and her company.

The blood of the old Norse Sea Kings yet beats in the veins of British and American sailors. Bravery, self-sacrifice, and the unhesitating discharge of duty, are still the characteristic virtues of the seaman. Politicians may lie and cheat, and stock-speculating thieves may practice their heartless swindles, but nobility and courage have by no means died out of the Anglo-Saxon race.

## MINOR TOPICS.

Even Tammany thieves, in some rare cases, find that the way of the transgressor is hard. It is something for the cause of justice that THOMAS C. FIELDS is a fugitive, for the fact implies a consciousness of the possibility of punishment. But his safety is the danger of his friends, as his bondsman discovered yesterday, when his property was seized by the Sheriff to satisfy the bond, which had been forfeited by his failure to appear for trial. It was very like FIELDS to betray his friends for the purpose of securing himself from harm.

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Any one fond of local antiquities would do well to explore a deep hole in the pavement of Beekman-street, below Nassau, and near the Police station. It is about three feet long and two feet wide, and eighteen inches deep—"not so wide as a church door nor so deep as a well," but it will do to break a horse's leg in, and to prove the utter negligence with which many minor matters are attended to in our streets. No one curious in the matter, however, need be in a hurry about visiting the hole, for, though it is dangerous, and in a very crowded street, there is no prospect of its being repaired.

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There is trembling in the ranks of United States Assessors and Assistant Assessors. The bill of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for abolishing their offices meets with the approval of a considerable number of the members of Congress, who promise to "go for" the unfortunates as soon as Congress meets. The spectacle of a general election followed by the abolition of a great number of offices, the consolidation of others, and filling the remainder by competitive examination, is excessively discouraging to the ordinary politician.

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Mr. NAST still lingers about the regions of politics. Whatever the general public may think of his last cartoon—and we imagine there will only be hearty sympathy with it—Messrs. CAMERON and HARTRANFT will see the point of it distinctly. It represents Gen. GRANT declaring to a group of discomfited brigands, among whom these gentlemen are not difficult to recognize, that the civil service rules must be enforced. The lesson needs to be "rubbed in," and Mr. NAST succeeds in doing it.

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A bill is, it seems, before the Committee on Ways and Means of the House embodying a scheme of postal telegraphy, which at one time met with favor. It is an apparently pertinent suggestion that the Committee report as a substitute a bill abolishing the franking privilege. Certainly, whoever proposes to burden the Post-office Department with the novel and onerous work of a national telegraph, ought to be willing to see it first relieved of the enormous load imposed by the franking abuse.

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By an inadvertence we stated yesterday that the balance in hand of the Children's Excursion Fund was deposited with the New-York Trust Company. It should have been the National Trust Company.

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Democrats are conceding to Mr. GREELEY that he is fully competent, "from both an inside and outside view," to determine whether calumny pays in politics. One Democratic newspaper has discovered that in the late campaign he and they were mutually crippled by the bad reputation he had given the Democrats, and the equally bad one they had given him. It is not often that Democrats are able to get so near the truth as this.

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Indiana and Illinois must look to their laurels, for Kansas has entered the lists to contest with them the palm of rapidity in the divorce business. The neophyte has made astonishing progress, and we are informed that in a recent case the cause was heard, the divorce granted, and the lady remarried to "a confused and blushing youth" in the short space of twelve minutes. There cannot be any mistake about the matter, for the Kansas newspaper, which bursts into magnificent head lines in honor of the event, assures us that "the lady was tamed by Judge BLISS' watch, and we know that the Judge's watch does not run fast." No wonder the exulting married male humanity of Kansas are in ecstasies, and confidently challenge Chicago or even Indiana "to show a record on the divorce question which will equal the foregoing."

## AMUSEMENTS.

### Musical.

NOTES AND ANNOUNCEMENTS.

"La Favorita" was sung at the Academy of Music, last evening, for the fourth time this season. Mme. Lucca, as usual, personated *Leonora* with great effect, while Signor Abrugnedo profited by being in excellent vocal condition, and produced an unwonted impression by his delivery of the fine recitatives and the well-known final cavatina allotted to *Fernando*. Mme. Lucca will next be heard in "Gli Ugonotti," which opera will be done on Friday.... Auber's "Fra Diavolo" was sung by the Lichtmay troupe, at the Terrace Garden Theatre, last night. The audience was not very numerous, but the performance was excellent. Mr. Wilhelm Horn, who appeared in the title rôle, was in capital condition, and he was vociferously encored in the second act, when he sang Abt's "Schlaf wohl," instead of "Sweet Agnes." Fraulein Louise Beckmann made her début in the rôle of *Zerlina*, and gave much satisfaction. She has a charming voice and is a piquante actress. Frau Perl and Herr Carl Formes, as *Lady* and *Lord Cockburn*, provoked a great deal of mirth, and their duet in act the first was re-demanded. As a whole, the recital was decidedly successful, and it will be repeated next Wednesday. To-night, "The Jewess" is to be given.

### Dramatic.

AFFAIRS AT NIBLO'S.

Contrary to the general expectation, Niblo's Theatre was not prepared for the reception of the public, yesterday. The first representation in the new house will take place, it is now announced, on Saturday evening next.

### Miscellaneous.

THE ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR THANKSGIVING DAY.

A reference to our advertising columns will enlighten the reader as to the special entertainments to occur this afternoon and this evening. In this place, we need only notice, particularly, the grand operatic concert and performance to be given at the Academy of Music, with the majority of Mr. Maretzek's artists as the interpreters of a capital programme; the promise of a matinée representation at Booth's, with "The Stranger" as the piece; and the tidings that three performances may be attended at Wood's Museum, at Barnum's Exhibition, and at Bailey & Co.'s Great Show. Afternoon entertainments, with the regular evening plays and players, are offered at all the other houses not named in this reference.

## STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

### The Fifth-Avenue and Broadway Projects—The Awards in the Madison-Avenue Extension.

The Committee on Streets of the Board of Aldermen, consisting of Messrs. Radde and Joyce, met yesterday, for the purpose of hearing any objection there may be to the project of widening Fifth-avenue, by compelling the owners of buildings hereafter to keep their stoop lines within the limit prescribed by law—namely, fifteen feet. No one appeared to make objection, and the Committee adjourned.

The appeal from the decision of Judge Gilbert, confirming the report of the Commissioners in the matter of the widening of Broadway, above Thirty-fourth-street, came on for a hearing in the Supreme Court, General Term, yesterday. Counsel for the property-owners took the preliminary objection that two of the Judges assigned to sit in General Term—Ingraham and Brady—being disqualified to hear the argument, by reason of the ownership of property affected by the improvement, the case should be ordered to be heard in another Judicial Department, in conformity with the provisions of the statute.

The Court, which was constituted by Judges Leonard, Larned, and Danforth, held that the objectionable Judges not being actually sitting at the General Term, where the argument is to be heard, the provisions of the statute did not apply. Argument was then had by Messrs. H. H. Anderson, A. J. Vanderpoel, and Delafield, on behalf of the property-owners, and by Mr. O'Gorman for the City. Decision reserved.

Mr. O'Gorman, Corporation Counsel, appeared before Judge Fancher, in Supreme Court Chambers, yesterday, and stated that in the case of the bill of the Commissioners' expenses for the opening of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, which was presented to the Court for taxation on the 6th of November last, Mr. H. Anderson, who had been appointed referee in the matter, has lately declined to act as such. In such cases the law made no provision for payment of referees, and counsel submitted that, if these costs can be taxed by the Court as the law provides, it should be done in that manner. Judge Fancher said it was proper that the written declination of Mr. Anderson should be before him, and, on the Corporation Counsel offering to procure this, the motion to tax was directed to stand over.

In the case of the Madison-avenue extension, the report of the Commissioners will undergo considerable alteration before they finally present it to the Court for confirmation. On the subject of the awards made by them for the lots taken on the line of the extension, there appears to be ample room for revision. The award to W. T. Ryerson of $37,000, for four lots which were bought by him a short time before for $24,000, has already been mentioned. In another part of the intended extension, eight lots are taken, and the award for them is at the rate of $4,500 for each. Ten lots of precisely similar character, on the same line, were bought, since the Commission was appointed, for $28,000, by Mr. Ryerson. Where only the half of certain of these lots is taken by the Commissioners, the award is made at the same rate, though it is obvious that the remaining half is almost doubled in value by its being made to front directly on the new avenue. Not all the awards are made at this extravagant rate; the favored owners are limited in number, but the amounts awarded them are quite sufficient, in connection with the fees of the Commissioners, to account for the immense costliness of this undertaking.

### Seventh Regiment Promenade Concerts.

The first of the series of Saturday evening promenade concerts given by the members of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., takes place on Saturday next, and will be continued through the Winter season. Five concerts will be given, to take place on the following dates: Nov. 30, Dec. 21, Jan. 25, Feb. 22, March 29. The object of these social reunions is to afford the members of the regiment an opportunity to meet each other on other occasions than the ordinary military assemblies, and promote social harmony among them. They have heretofore been very successful in furthering the objects expected from them, and have been at once fashionable and popular. The music will be furnished by Grafulla's full band, and if the experience of former years be a criterion, this series of concerts will be one of the most successful social events of the season.

### The Use of Sewing-Machines.

During the late session of the State Medical Society of Virginia, at Staunton, Dr. Parker read a very interesting paper on the subject of sewing-machines and their effect on the health of females, in which the conclusions were announced:

First. That fatigue is not disease, and that there is no reason to conclude that the use of the muscles employed in machine-work for a reasonable time is injurious. Second. That the machine may be used for four or five hours daily in a family by a lady in ordinary health without injury. Third. That the damage to health in the factory is due to the hygienic conditions under which the work is done, and the natural delicacy of some of the operatives, unfitting them for long-continued labor of any kind. Fourth. That the sewing-machine is a great boon to womankind, increasing her compensation, protecting her sight, and in the family lessening her labors.

## THE CIVIL SUITS AGAINST THE RING.

The knowledge of what is the precise standing at the present moment of the suits brought against Tweed, Connolly, and others, to recover possession of six millions of dollars wrongfully appropriated by them, is confined to a very few people in this City. Still fewer, perhaps, have any clear perception of the importance of the issue raised on the defendants' demurrer, that the Attorney-General, representing the people of the State of New-York, has no legal capacity to sue in these actions. To the ordinary newspaper reader, the present condition of these suits seems a kind of technical muddle, from which a conflict of authority or a miscarriage of justice may be reasonably expected to result. On one side, there is the decision of a majority of the Judges of the General Term of the Supreme Court, before whom the question was argued in Albany County, affirming the right of the people of the State, and, inferentially, of them only, to sue for the recovery of the stolen money. On the other, there is the decision of the Judges sitting in General Term in this County, affirming that the right of action lies with the Board of Supervisors and the County of New-York. As the decision is both cases is simply to affirm the order of a lower Court overruling a demurrer, the question of jurisdiction cannot, at the present stage of these suits, be carried any further. On such a point the decision of the General Term is final, and cannot be carried to the Court of Appeals. Here, then, we have the peculiar position of these Ring civil suits. That moribund official, the Corporation Counsel, can push in the local Courts the suits whose necessity only occurred to him after the State prosecutions had been for some time in preparation, and Messrs. O'Conor, Evarts, Tilden, and Peckham can prosecute, on behalf of the Attorney-General, the suits which grow out of the authorization received from Attorney-General Champlin on Oct. 17, 1871. Of course, the first decision obtained by either of these parties will act as a bar on the further proceedings of the other party. The practical question for the tax-payers of New-York to consider is, in whose hands are these interests safest? And this ought to be considered, not only in reference to the interests immediately at stake, but in regard to the establishment of the principles which will operate as the most effective check upon similar abuses of public trust in the future. This opens up the entire extent of those legal and historical precedents upon which the action of the State is based. A brief statement of these will show at once the interest and the importance of the discussion which this branch of the subject has already developed.

It will be remembered that in the middle of October, 1871, Judge Pierrepont, Gen. Dix, and others, acting as a delegation from the Committee of Seventy, waited upon Gov. Hoffman with the view of urging upon his attention the necessity of doing something to satisfy the popular demand for justice upon the officials who had so grossly plundered the City of New-York. The only practical result of this visit was the authorization already referred to, in which the Attorney-General delegated to Mr. O'Conor his "official power to prosecute for the frauds recently brought to light in the City of New-York." The necessity for invoking the aid of the State was, at that time, sufficiently apparent. The suits against the dishonest officials could not be brought into the local Courts, and that for several reasons. The Corporation Counsel was the only official who could be called upon to prosecute the suits against the Ring thieves, and he was the creature of the very men it was desired to bring to justice; Barnard and Cardozo, also their creatures, were still on the Bench of the Supreme Court; the Mayor and Aldermen, or the Board of Supervisors, who would have been nominal plaintiffs in the suits against Tweed and others, had either in some degree shared the guilt of the defendants, or were in avowed sympathy with them. The corporate authorities of the City and County showed further that they had no disposition to right the public wrongs, inasmuch as they allowed six weeks to elapse after the guilt of Tweed and his confederates had been proven without taking any action to recover the stolen money. When Hall and O'Gorman did, a little later, make an attempt to keep up appearances by commencing "match suits" in the name of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, and in the name of the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York, these suits were, in spite of the effusive overcaution which dictated their titles, immediately condemned by public opinion as mere collusive suits, and the people persisted in looking to the State for their only hope of redress. It was to the same collusive suits that Judge Ingraham and his associates of the General Term gave, the other day, a quasi-judicial standing. It was also over the right of local prosecution then obtained, that certain parties who have an obvious interest in keeping alive Tweed's hopes of defeating justice, indulged in some rather premature exultation.

But apart altogether from the special circumstances which rendered the local Courts and prosecuting officers unfit to be trusted with the suits, to recover millions of stolen money remaining a debt against the tax-payers, there are certain broad and salutary principles on which the right of the State to prosecute can be justified. In studying the line of argument by which this was sustained, it is as well to separate the consideration of these two propositions:

1. The State has a right of action in all cases of breach of public trust.

2. In the case of the members of the Ring Board of Audit, no authority other than the State has any right of action.

The elaborate and interesting arguments of Messrs. O'Conor and Tilden, and the carefully-drawn opinions of Judges Miller and Potter, in support of these propositions, are necessarily devoted, without making any formal distinction between them, sometimes to the elucidation of the one, and sometimes to that of the other. Still, the bearing of the questions involved will be better understood by taking them up separately. The State then inherited the legal standing of the Crown as *parens patriæ*, and the Attorney-General could claim the exercise of the same rights as his English prototype possesses, in virtue of the following clause in the State Constitution of 1777:

> "Such parts of the Common law of England and the Statute law of England, and of Great Britain, and the acts of the Legislature of the Colony of New-York, as did together form the law of the said Colony on the 19th of April, 1775, shall be and continue the law of this State, subject to such alterations and provisions as the Legislature of this State shall from time to time make concerning the same."

Or, as Mr. Tilden puts it:

> "The people of the State of New-York have every right to sue which the Crown in England had, when our jurisprudence branched off from that of our mother country, unless such right has been limited by a restrictive provision of the Constitution or of a statute. And the Attorney-General has the same right to represent, in such suits, the people here as the same officer has to represent the Crown in England. The case of Miner elaborately argues to establish this proposition. It declares that the powers of our Attorney-General have not been impaired by statute. It asserts that he has all the powers belonging to his office at common law, and such additional powers as the Legislature has seen fit to confer upon him.' (2 Law, 399.) The same doctrine is conceded by Mr. Geo. Ticknor Curtis, in the opinion which has been submitted by the counsel for the defendants. It is elaborately expounded and illustrated by Judge Duer, in the case of Davis against The Mayor, (2 Duer, 667.) It is assumed as the law of this State, in the numerous tax-payers' cases at General Term, and in the Court of Appeals."

Or, still again, as eloquently illustrated by Mr. O'Conor:

> "This (legal entity) can be no other than that great, always-existing, unchangeable, political, and legal person or corporation, the State. It is absolute sovereign of its whole territory, and of all things therein. It owns all the land, for it can levy taxes thereon to the last cent of its value. It might be said to own the people themselves, for it can tax them to the last cent of their earnings, and can, by conscription, force them into the field and condemn them to inevitable death or bondage. It is a sovereign, with powers that may be used for the most oppressive purposes. Shall it be denied the sovereign power of protecting its people? Surely not. It represents no single class merely, but the whole people. It represents the people of the past, if they can be supposed to have any interest. It represents all future generations. It represents the tax-payers, not only of fifty years hence, but of three thousand years hence, and it is charged with the duty of protecting them, whether they are to be the posterity of the present race, or of some other people who may succeed us as dwellers in the land."

Judge Potter, in his opinion, clenches this very succinctly as follows:

> "The right to bring this action, if it exists at all, is the well-established rule of right and duty by the common law; the duty of protecting public interests against public agents invested with trusts."

All these citations, as will be noted, are of the nature of general conclusions. To establish them it was of course necessary to show, first, that under the common law of England the Attorney-General had power to proceed to recover moneys fraudulently withheld or misappropriated from public use; second, that the Legislature had never abrogated or changed any of the powers derived by this officer from English practice; and, third, that the people injured by the fraudulent transactions of the Board of Audit constitute such a class as are specially entitled to the protection of the strong arm of the State. The practically unbroken continuity of English judicial opinions in regard to the right of the Crown to enforce through its prosecuting officer restitution of public moneys fraudulently misapplied, was very clearly shown in the argument of Mr. Tilden. The cases of the Attorney-General against the corporation of Dublin, the same against the corporation of Liverpool, and the same against the corporation of Belfast, were cited among others to show that the uniform opinion of the Judges of the English Court of Chancery sustained the right of the Attorney-General to bring action on behalf of the injured tax-payers of a given locality, and the jurisdiction of a Court of equity to deal with the cases so presented.

As to the second point, that the Attorney-General of the State of New-York possesses, unimpaired by constitutional or statutory restrictions, all the powers which the common law confers on the Attorney-General of England, that has never been seriously questioned. The third point affecting the peculiar standing of the parties injured by the transactions of the Board of Audit, can be better understood when taken in connection with the peculiar official responsibility of the members of that Board, and the consideration of both may fitly be postponed to another article.

## VANDERBILT'S RAILROAD.

### The Old Nuisance on the Fourth-avenue Line Still Existing—Walling in Several Blocks for the Exclusive Use of the Company.

The Legislature at its last session gave the railroad companies controlled by Vanderbilt the legal authority to sink the tracks above Forty-fourth-street, and erect bridges for crossings. This authorization was understood to be in the interests of the public. It was supposed that the dangers so often complained of would be averted, that the obstructions to pedestrians and vehicles would be thus removed, and that the streets well nigh rendered impassable by the many perils attending a passage across them, would be again opened for the free and unrestrained use of the public. The value of property which had become greatly depreciated, began to rise in consequence of the projected improvement. The present aspect of the avenue taken possession of by Mr. Vanderbilt affords the public but little cause for congratulation. A number of property-owners yesterday remarked to a TIMES reporter that they had complained until they have become tired of complaining. They have come to regard the giant monopolist as a foe too powerful for them to cope with, even when they combine their strength. They did think that the action of the Legislature would improve the condition of the avenue, but, as one of them said, despairingly, "Look at it."

The reporter thus invited made an inspection. The obstructions so often complained of were found to exist as numerously as ever. Freight cars blockaded the streets, not otherwise closed between Forty-fourth-street and Forty-ninth-street, and between Forty-ninth-street and Fifty-third-street. The only available crossing for vehicles was found to be Forty-ninth-street, where chains are stretched across to keep back impatient drivers of wagons and carriages, until the men stationed there give notice that they can pass quickly without being run over by some snorting locomotive. The broad area swarmed as usual with human beings—a large proportion children—crossing and threading their way through the myriads of iron tracks. Passenger-trains were dashing in and out at a rate varying from ten to twenty miles per hour, and switch-engines were darting hither and thither with an apparently reckless disregard of anybody who might stand in the way. Among the latter class of engines was No. 7, known to the railroad employes as "Old Danger," and whose murderous record has been given in the TIMES.

"Has that engine killed and injured as many people as they say?" asked a gentleman, last evening, of a switch-tender. "She's done a deal of harm," said the man. "Do they change her engineer after an accident?" asked the gentleman. "She's got the same engineer she's had for over a year," was the answer.

At this moment an express-train came thundering along, as a grocery wagon was just about to cross. The horses rearing in fright, were checked in time, and a young woman, who had attempted to cross, fell back, trembling with alarm.

The appointment of men at the crossings, and the doubling of the old force so employed, seem at present to be the only appreciable fruit of the crusade which the TIMES commenced and successfully conducted against the nuisances growing out of the Grand Central Depot about a year ago.

Inquiries pushed among a number of the railroad attachés revealed the fact that there is much ignorance existing as to when and where the sinking of the track will begin. Some were under the impression that three or four years would elapse before anything would be accomplished, and others were under the impression that it would never be sunk this side of Fifty-sixth-street. All of them talked like men who belong to a corporation indifferent to the wants and feelings of the people living on the line of the railroad. One of the officials stated that work had been begun this side of Yorkville, and that the sunken track would commence at Forty-eighth-street.

Bridges are now in course of construction at Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, and Forty-eighth streets. The grades of the streets are raised, and the bridges are being built to extend from about the centre of the blocks on each side of the avenue, and are about one-half or three-quarters the width of the cross streets. Brick walls about ten feet high are being erected on each side of the avenue, extending from bridge to bridge, from Forty-fourth-street to Forty-ninth.

The avenue for five blocks in length and half that number in width is thus securely walled in and transformed into a huge yard for the exclusive use of the railroads centering here. An area of space greater than that covered by the depot is thus acquired and appropriated by the Company. As this amount of land in the heart of the City is worth millions of dollars, the Company may be said to be a considerable winner by being forced to "sink the tracks." This is the view taken by many property-holders on the line of the road. By a wall of freight-cars above Forty-ninth-street, Vanderbilt adds at pleasure to the extent of territory he may happen to want for his own uses. Not satisfied with the lion's share of the avenue, the Railroad Company are continually conquering more territory. Between Ninety-second and Ninety-third-streets they are erecting a wooden structure on the avenue on top of the tunnel. It is twenty-five feet wide and seventy-five feet long, and is to be used as a blacksmith shop. There it is to stand, in the language of a gentleman who owns a house whose windows look out upon it, obstructing and disfiguring the street, and endangering the safety of the houses on each side in case of fire. The gentleman, who is a merchant of some wealth, but without the millions of the railroad corporation, has made some inquiries as to the legality of this action by the Company, and has been informed that they have no right to build a structure of this kind in a public thoroughfare. The excavation for the road, this gentleman says, will be about sixty feet deep at Ninety-second-street. There is to be an excavation in the centre and at each side of the street. Holes are being cut for ventilation, four in each block, and trees belonging to residents are ruthlessly cut down without compensation being offered. The noise of locomotive bells and whistles still continues. It was remarked in the hearing of a railroad attaché that the patients in the hospital corner of Fifty-first-street and the avenue must suffer therefrom. "Oh," said the man, "they get used to it after awhile."

## GOULD AND ERIE.

### The Defense Ordered to Suspend Proceedings—Affidavit of Augustus Schell in Relation to Gould's Arrest.

On the application of the counsel for the Erie Railway Company, in the suit against Jay Gould, Judge Fancher yesterday granted an order to the defense to show cause why the order appointing Cephas Brainerd as referee to take the deposition of Wm. R. Travers should not be vacated as improvident, and the question will be argued before Judge Fancher, at the sitting of the Court to-morrow, the defense being meanwhile directed to stay all further proceedings. The stay was granted upon the affidavits of Travers and S. L. M. Barlow, in which it was set forth that the former was not unwilling to make an affidavit to be used upon the application to vacate the order upon which Gould was arrested, but that he (Travers) denied the legality of any oral examination out of Court. In his affidavit, Mr. Travers further states that he has never refused voluntarily to make any affidavit that might be required of him on the part of the defendant, and that, on Nov. 25, he agreed with a representative of the counsel for the defense to meet Mr. D. D. Field at Mr. Barlow's office and subscribe to an affidavit embracing all his (Travers') knowledge of the circumstances connected with Gould's arrest. Mr. Field brought with him a stenographer, and desired to make an oral examination, but, on the advice of Mr. Barlow, Travers refused, on the ground that Field had no right to make any searching examination into his private affairs, but offered to answer questions submitted in writing, and to subscribe to an affidavit embodying the statements thus elicited. He also expressed a willingness to give any supplementary evidence that might be needed, but Mr. Field declined to accept any but an immediate oral examination, and applied for and obtained an order directing the same before a referee.

The affidavit of Mr. Augustus Schell was yesterday taken before Mr. A. R. McDonough, referee, and added to the papers to be used by the defense in support of the application to vacate the order of arrest. Mr. Schell's testimony confirms a great portion of that given by Mr. Horace F. Clark, which was published yesterday, and expresses the opinion that the arrest was brought about by stock speculators, who were in imminent danger of financial loss through the "corner" in North-western common stock. Mr. Schell's testimony is, in substance, as follows:

> I reside in New-York City, and have relations with several railroad companies, moneyed corporations, and other institutions. I had during the present month, and still retain, large interests in North-western common, Lake Shore, and other railroad stocks. I have been a holder of this class of stock for several years, and am tolerably familiar with the market. In the early part of October, the stock market was depressed, owing to a lock-up of money, which was afterward said to have been broken by the action of the Government in making an additional issue of legal tenders, which occurred, I think, about the 5th or 7th of October. During that month, and up to the time of the Boston fire, (Nov. 9,) the market was variable and unsettled. By reason of the Boston fire, a considerable depression existed in the early part of Monday, Nov. 11, but the market rallied, and became quite active and excited, and continued so up to the 22d of November. Between Nov. 11 and 22 there was a considerable advance in the price of North-western common, and the unusual advance gave rise to considerable discussion, at that time, in business circles, and was commented on by the newspapers. There was a rumor in circulation in the early part of November that the Chicago and North-western Railroad Company intended to increase their stock $10,000,000 by the issue of that amount of bonds, forthwith convertible into stock; but it was subsequently publicly reported that the design had been abandoned. On the evening of Nov. 21 I heard a rumor that some proceedings, instigated by the short sellers of North-western common, were to be taken up in the name of the Erie Railway Company against Jay Gould, and next day, the 22d, I received information, a few minutes after noon, that something was to happen at 2 P. M. which would cause a panic in the stock market. Shortly after 3 o'clock on that day I went to the office of Osborne & Chapin, and there found Mr. Gould in custody of the Sheriff's officer. I conferred with Mr. Horace F. Clark, who was present, and we decided to proffer bail on the spot. When we went to the Sheriff's office a schedule of the real estate owned by me in New-York City was demanded, but, on the remonstrance of my counsel, the request was withdrawn. Persistence in this demand would cause great delay in all cases. I am convinced, from attendant circumstances, that the arrest had been made in the interest of a stock-jobbing speculation, and was intended to remove Mr. Gould from his place of business, at a most critical period in a critical condition of the stock market. The most important time of the day is between 2 and 3 P. M., as stock deliveries are made up to 2¼, and between that time and 3, the margins are adjusted and bank accounts made up. The arrest and removal from his office at a critical time, of a man largely interested in stock dealings, would at any time injure him in a business way, and Gould's arrest at such a time, and during such a critical condition of the market, would, had he been imprisoned for the remainder of the day, have been almost certain financial ruin to him. It would also have immediately resulted in a panic in the stock market more extensive and disastrous than the events of "Black Friday," in 1869, and a number of persons would have been financially ruined. The panic would, in my opinion, have extended to all active and speculative stocks, and a depression would have ensued which would have been profitable only to those who sell short of stock and always gain by such casualties. I have been interested in large corporations for several years, and cannot conceive of any benefit to be derived by the Erie Railroad by this arrest, as Gould would have been financially ruined, and would have been left without the means of paying his alleged indebtedness to that company. I doubt whether any man in New-York could furnish $9,000,000 bail at an hour's notice, and only under peculiarly fortunate circumstances could bail to the amount of $1,000,000 be procured in that period. (Signed.) AUGUSTUS SCHELL.

### The Derby-Everard Collection.

We have already called attention to the exhibition of foreign works of art of high class now on exhibition at the Academy of Design. The Academy will be open today and during the evening, and as the price of admission is but a nominal one, the galleries will doubtless be thronged. Of the merits of the works on view our opinion is already on record. In the London *Art Journal* we find the following notice of the collection:

> "Mr. P. L. Everard is about to open an exhibition of modern pictures in New-York; he has taken with him a very large collection of the best works of the greater masters of the schools of Belgium, Germany, France, and Italy—Meissonier, Gallait, Portaels. The list would occupy more space than we can well spare; probably one hundred painters will be represented. No doubt the rare and admirable assemblage of grand productions will have a very beneficial influence in America, where art is beginning to find its most liberal patrons. Above all things, it is essential that the art-lovers of the New World should not be deceived as to the works they purchase; we know they have been so to a large extent; the tests that are easy here are difficult there, and unless confidence may be reposed in the dealer, there will be danger and consequent hesitation in forming or adding to galleries. Our readers in the United States—and we have very many—may accept our assurance that the reputation of Mr. Everard is established in this country as well as in Belgium; his sales in England have been prodigious in number and in value; and we know that he has given entire satisfaction to those with whom he has dealt.
>
> "American collectors may be sure that any picture offered by him is a veritable production of the master whose work it professes to be. We believe America will never have seen such a collection as that which is probably now 'on view' there. It cannot but go a long way to mature the taste and foster the knowledge that is now rapidly spreading in the great country of the hereafter, where art is of a surety destined to produce an enormous amount of good. Among its native artists are many who already hold the highest rank in painting as well as in sculpture; but it is not likely that as yet, in a world where few of its institutions are a century old, art can have obtained the extent of 'patronage' that counts its patrons by thousands. The visit of Mr. Everard to the States will, we are sure, reward the buyer, as well as the seller, of grand examples of modern art."

### A Correction.

The Agent of the Associated Press denies that his New-Orleans correspondent is an ex-Confederate officer, or that he sent any false dispatch in favor of the Warmoth party, as stated by our correspondent yesterday. Under these assurances, we make the necessary correction, our correspondent having, probably, been misled in his information.

### Seizure of Thomas C. Field's Private Residence.

Deputy Sheriff Seebacher, by virtue of an attachment issued in a civil suit commenced against Thomas C. Fields, by Messrs. Michael J. Quigg and David C. Bancker, and C. Bancker, has seized the handsome private residence of Mr. Fields, together with its furniture, and has placed it in the hands of keepers to hold possession until the issue of the suit is determined. Messrs. Quigg and Bancker are contractors, and it is stated that the suit is brought to recover, for work done by them on Mr. Fields' residence.

Florence's Hotel, at McComb's Dam, so well known to drivers on Harlem Lane, was yesterday seized by George W. Ridgeway, acting for the Sheriff, to satisfy a levy of $5,000, for which amount Mr. Florence was bondsman for Thomas C. Fields.

# POSTSCRIPT.

TIMES OFFICE, NOV. 28—4 A. M.

## TWO THEATRES GONE

### Destruction of Lina Edwin's and the Arion Concert Hall.

### A Brilliant Spectacle—Fierce Spread of the Flames—Heroic Efforts of the Firemen—Loss $60,000.

About 2¼ A. M., today, a fire broke out in a building in the rear of No. 716 Broadway, the front of which is occupied as a shoe-store by Mr. Merket. The fire spread rapidly to the adjoining buildings in the rear of Nos. 714, 716, 718, 720, and 722, front.

Two of these were known as Lina Edwin's Theatre, last occupied by Kelly & Leon's Minstrels, and the Arion Music Hall. The light material of these houses fed the fire, and it spread rapidly through them. The extensions of Nos. 714 and 716, the main building of which is an old-style double mansion, with a heavy colonnade entrance, burned fiercely, and threatened the destruction of the whole edifice.

The occupants of the old mansion appeared to have fled on the first alarm, leaving the elegant furniture to its fate. Through this building the firemen were enabled to bring water to bear on the fire, but it was soon apparent that their efforts must be confined to saving the front buildings. Behind these the fire roared like a hundred blast-furnaces, and sent up volumes of smoke and myriads of blazing fragments and sparks, which were carried over Lafayette-place and Fourth-avenue.

The firemen also brought streams to bear from Lafayette-place, and thus protect the fine old row of buildings occupied by the Columbia Law School and as private residences.

An immense crowd of people soon assembled in Broadway, near the scene, they being naturally attracted by the bright light. The Police, under the command of Capt. Byrnes, of the Fifteenth Precinct, were soon on the ground and were joined by the reserves of the Eighth, Fourteenth, and Eighteenth Wards. A strong cordon was immediately drawn across Broadway, and the crowds driven back as far as Eighth-street, and down to Fourth-street, in order to afford the firemen ample room for operating on the fire.

The scene from Broadway was thrilling. The rear walls of the buildings looked like sheets of flame, so completely were they enveloped in the flames of the theatre and music hall.

At 3½ A. M. the prospect was that the front buildings would be saved, but in so damaged a condition that total consumption would almost qe preferable.

Among the occupants of the buildings on Broadway were Col. Alston Brown, Dramatic Agency; Merket, boot-maker; One store, belonging to a furniture-dealer, was filled with furniture, which could not escape damage.

Hope Chapel has experienced many changes during the last fifteen years. Divine service was held there for several years, and it subsequently fell into the hands of the spiritualists, who held their seances every Sunday evening, much to the amusement of the public. After that humbug was exploded, Hope Chapel remained unoccupied for some time. The interior was then rearranged as a lecture-room, though few were successful in it. The Boone Children played there with considerable success one season, after which the house was held by different peripatetic exhibitions.

The first regular performance given in the building was that of Kelly & Leon's Minstrels, when they entirely remodeled the interior, and obliterated all traces of the old chapel by erecting a gallery and building a handsome stage, with appropriate drop-curtain and scenery. This company proved very successful, and held possession of the house for several seasons, owing to the production of amusing local sketches, such as "The Japs," "The Charcoal Burners," &c.

The musical resources of the troupe also enabled them to bring out in good style all of the leading operas bouffes. Leon attracting much attention by his rendition of the principal female characters. "The Grande Dutchess," "La-Bell-L-N," "Barbe Bleue," and other operas by Offenbach, were neatly performed, with nearly all of the original music, with considerable new comic business.

Kelly & Leon finally abandoned New-York and went to fill a London engagement, the house again falling into a temporary home for all sorts of theatrical companies. Lina Edwin then leased the place and opened it as a theatre, with a regular stock company, achieving considerable success under her own management. Miss Edwin, on leaving for the provinces, gave an engagement to Miss Laura Keene, who played her own drama of "Hunted Down" for two or three weeks, and then appeared in a round of her favorite characters.

The house then fell into the hands of Kelly & Leon, whose company played one season, and again abandoned it for a traveling tour. Recently Emerson's Minstrels occupied the building, only closing their season on last Saturday evening. On Monday night last Kelly & Leon opened again for the third time, and were becoming popular once more, when the fire this morning closed their managerial speculation.

### Anothe Account.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning, a disastrous fire broke out in the Arion Concert Saloon No. 720 Broadway, and in a few moments the whole building, including Lina Edwin's Theatre, formerly known as Hope Chapel, was in flames, which spread to the surrounding buildings, Nos. 716, 718, and 722 Broadway.

The Fire Department were quickly on the scene, but owing to the inflammable material, they soon discovered that all attempts to save the theatre would be superfluous, and they directed their attention to saving the adjoining buildings. The light wood-work of the concert-saloon and threw up a flame which was seen for miles around.

The private family of Mr. Samuel J. Lewis, who reside at No. 716, had just retired to bed, but were soon awoke by the smoke, and rushed to the street, just in time to escape the fury of the flames. They crossed over to the New-York Hotel without having time to save anything from the house.

To the horror of the spectators who had assembled on Broadway, it was discovered that an old lady was upstairs in No. 716. Officer O'Reilly, of the Fifthteenth Precinct, rushed up and found the old lady, her daughter, and an infant about six days old, in bed. He secured them and took them to the New-York Hotel.

The scene in the hallway of the hotel was very exciting. Several of the people who reside in the endangered buildings were walking around in *déshabille*, some not having had time to put on their garments. They had rushed out in the cold, and made for the hotel as soon as they had discovered the fire.

The clerk at once furnished rooms for their convenience.

Such goods as could be secured were placed on the sidewalk, and officers detailed to watch them.

The gentleman who lives next door to the Arion, says that if the Police had only continued to do their duty, which they vigorously commenced last week, the fire would never have occurred. The Arion was closed by the Police during the "raids," but on Tuesday night the girls again made their appearance, and probably the disaster last night was owing to their carelessness.

In less than an hour after the first alarm, the theatre was nothing but a mass of smoking ruins, while the adjoining buildings were nearly totally destroyed.

The theatre opened on Monday with Kelley & Leon, the old lessees, and the performance ended last night about 11 o'clock, when everything appeared as usual. The concert-saloon was open almost until the breaking out of the fire.

About 3 o'clock the flames began to subside. The Fire Department used all their endeavors to stop the progress of the fire, but the material was too inflammable.

The total loss will exceed $100,000.

### How the Niagara Suspension Bridge Stands the Test of Time.

*From the Lockport Journal, Nov. 25.*

It is now some twenty years since the great suspension bridge was built over the Niagara River. The question of its safety has recently been agitated, and critical investigation has accordingly been made by the Chief Engineer and Directors of the Great Western Railway. The caps on the towers covering the cables have been removed, and the cables found to be as perfect in all respects as ever they were. But most important of all, the anchorage of the cables was thoroughly inspected. The masonry over one of them was removed for about twelve feet, or below where the wires are attached to the anchor chains. A portion of the cable is imbedded in water-lime cement. For twenty years this has been there, yet, on removing it and rubbing the paint off the wires, the latter were found as bright and perfect as when placed there; the cement having preserved the wire and anchor chains intact. The examination was made in the presence of competent engineers, who have expressed themselves as above to the directors of the bridge company.

### The Equitable Trust Company.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 26, 1872.

It is a singular coincidence that your article in today's issue, entitled "A New Link Between Borrowers and Lenders," should have appeared simultaneously with the first advertisement of the Equitable Trust Company, offering for sale mortgage bonds taken by that Company upon the investment of its own capital of a million of dollars in the Western States, precisely as your article suggests.

The need of such an intermediatory agency between the surplus capital of Europe and the Eastern States, and the wants and absolute securities of our Western country, which seems to have impressed your mind so as to produce the article in question, had previously impressed the minds of a large number of our wealthiest, most responsible, and trustworthy capitalists and business men, familiar with the opportunities for the investment of capital in the way you suggest, and also aware of the advantage that such a use of capital might be to both lenders and borrowers.

For the purpose of inaugurating this business, they have organized the Equitable Trust Company. Its capital is one million of dollars, which it is loaning under the most stringent rules and investigation in the Western country, employing only experienced agents, conservative appraisers, and capable and honest counsel.

The securities taken by the company are similar in form and appearance to the usual railroad bond, with its coupons, &c. Each bond is for $1,000, at seven (7) per cent. interest, and bears the absolute guarantee of the company. Both principal and interest (semi-annually) are paid at the New-York office of the company. Thus the holder of each bond obtains not only what is esteemed the best security in the world, namely, a well-selected bond and mortgage, but the guarantee of a wealthy corporation, insuring promptitude of payment, which, to a small investor, is often of as much importance as the ultimate security of his investment.

By referring to the advertisement of the Equitable Trust Company, you will see that the names of the trustees are those of our very best citizens, such as are not usually found combined in one enterprise, and such as are in themselves a guarantee of the entire trustworthiness of the corporation. The sole object of the trustees of the company is to make its bonds the very best security ever offered upon this market, and every suggestion tending to carry out this object or to increase the conservatism of its management, has been and will be adopted. The limit of the guarantee of the company is fixed at a little more than one-half of the amount considered safe and usually adopted by the mortgage insurance companies of Germany, who do a business very similar to the Equitable Trust Company.

All further information will be cheerfully given at the office of the Company, No. 76 Cedar-street. JONATHAN EDWARDS, President.

### The New-Jersey Railroad and Canal Case.

Mr. Browning closed the argument, yesterday, on the question whether the appeal from the Chancellor's decision, refusing to restrain the execution of the lease of the New-Jersey Railroad and Canal to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, shall be dismissed. The Court decided that the appeal must be heard, and that the rule to show cause must be discharged. This brings the whole question of the lease before the Court of Errors and Appeals. The Court decided not to hear the argument this term.

The decision in regard to the Jersey City Police Commissioners will probably be given on Monday.

### Herring's Safes in the Boston Fire.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

The owners of the Herring's Safes will be gratified to know that their reputation has been fully sustained by the recent ordeal in Boston, and that *no valuables intrusted to their care have been lost.*

Owing to the competition among local manufacturers, and past immunity of the place from extensive fires, our safes have never been offered for sale in that city, and the few that were exposed in the great conflagration were purchased by New-York houses, and sent *to Boston* for use. *How well they did their duty* let the following letters testify:

HERRINGS & FARREL,
Nos. 251 and 252 Broadway.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 12, 1872.

*Messrs. Herrings & Farrel, Nos. 251 and 252 Broadway, New-York:*

GENTLEMEN: In the "Great Fire" which has destroyed the business portion of this city, we had in use one of your "Champion" Safes, and which we were unable to recover from the ruins this P. M., on account of the intense heat which surrounded it. When we opened it, we were agreeably surprised to find our books, papers, &c., in fine condition.

Yours, &c.,
J. C. BURRAGE & CO.

ANOTHER.

BOSTON, Nov. 14, 1872.

*Messrs. Herrings & Farrel:*

GENTLEMEN: Our store, No. 38 Summer-street, was burned in the late "Great Fire" in this city of Nov. 9 and 10. Our books and papers were in one of your "Patent Champion Safes," and were all preserved in good condition. Our store was burned about 10 o'clock Saturday evening, but, on account of the heat, we could not get at the safe until the Tuesday following—over sixty hours after the fire. We consider this fire no ordinary test for safes, and take pleasure in giving facts as above.

Very truly yours,
PORTER BROTHERS & CO.

### The J. H. Coleman Case—Statement o Mr. J. O'C. Fabb.

Inquiries were made by TIMES reporters yesterday as to the reputed flight of James H. Coleman, a lawyer of this City, who has been appointed upon many occasions a referee by ex-Judge Barnard, when the latter presided in the Supreme Court. Mr. James O'Connor Fabb, who is now attending to Mr. Coleman's law business, was visited. He said that Mr. Coleman left this City on the steam-ship City of Paris on the 12th of October last. For a long time prior to his intended departure, thousands of his friends had full knowledge of his contemplated trip. There was no secrecy about it. Hundreds of his friends saw him take his departure on the steamer. His return to his residence here is certain when he completes his tour in Europe, and, indeed, should anything arise requiring his presence before the tour is ended he will come back. He has not disposed of his property, but, on the contrary, he is largely interested in real estate in this City, and carried with him nothing but what he deemed necessary for the usual and ordinary expenses of a tour in Europe. He was indebted for whatever advantages he in common with others received from Barnard to introductions he brought with him to this City from Albany, where he was first admitted to the Bar, studying law under Mr. Peter Cagger, who had given him letters to Barnard and others. Mr. Coleman, Mr. Fabb said, had never held any real estate jointly with Barnard, and only took, in an Erie case in which he was interested, the sum of money which the parties concerned awarded him.

Mr. Coleman, instead of being in Cadiz, as reported, is now in London, from which place he purposes visiting the Continent.

Mr. Fabb was under the impression that the statement made in the morning journal that Mr. Coleman was in Cadiz, Spain, coupled with the assertion that he was given receiverships on account of his introduction to Barnard by Gen. Sickles, was malicious in every particular.

**Dropsy Among Horses.**

The ELIXIR IODO BROMIDE OF CALCIUM COMPOUND will relieve the SECONDARY STAGES of the present DISTEMPER among Horses. It removes from the system the poison that has been absorbed during the disease, and which results in Glanders, Dropsy, &c. Prepared only by TILDEN & CO., No. 176 William-st. For sale by druggists generally.—*Advertisement.*

**Nicol, Davidson & Co.,**

No. 686 Broadway, near Great Jones-st., are opening some choice patterns of OSLER'S CRYSTAL CHANDELIERS. Also, GILT, BRONZE and COLORED GAS FIXTURES of all kinds. Also, CHINA, GLASS and PLATED WARE.—*Advertisement.*

**Thanksgiving.**

Those having troublesome teeth, and who would enjoy a good Thanksgiving dinner, should visit the Colton Dental Association and take a draught of Laughing-gas. They will go away rejoicing.—*Advertisement.*

**Burnett's Cocoaine**

MAKES THE HAIR GROW.—*Advertisement.*

STILL THE CRY is for the Wilson Underfeed Sewing-machine. And why? Because it is the most perfect and desirable sewing-machine for family use yet invented, and is the cheapest. The constant demand for this valuable machine has made it almost impossible for the manufacturers to supply the demand. Sales-room at No. 707 Broadway, New-York, and in all other cities in the United States. The Company want agents in country towns.—*Advertisement.*

For cleaning and dyeing the best in City, go to LORD'S, No. 630 Broadway, near Bleecker-street, and No. 934 Broadway, below Twenty-second-street. —*Advertisement.*

**An Extended Popularity.**—Each year finds BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES in new localities in various parts of the world. For relieving Coughs, Colds, and Throat Diseases, the Troches have been proved reliable.

**Saved! Saved! Saved!**

Twenty-five per cent. from Broadway prices can be saved by purchasing your Furniture at WM. H. LEE'S, No. 277 Canal st. and No. 199 Fulton-st. Call and examine our Rich Stock of Upholstered Goods and Jardiniere Stands, Work-tables, Fancy Chairs, &c., &c.

**A New and Beautiful Base for Artificial** TEETH.—Dr. M. LEVETT, Dentist, invites inspection to a remarkable invention, which, in conjunction with his own patent air cells, far surpasses and entirely supersedes the use of gold plate, platina, rubber, &c. Rubber is well known to be dry, heating, and unhealthy; this base, however, is perfectly healthy, cool, tasteless, pure, feather-light, transparent, warranted durable, and feeling like the skin of the gums. It has only to be seen to be understood and appreciated. No. 20 East 15th-st., near Tiffany's.

**Scalp Disease, Dandruff, Falling, Loss** and Untimely Gray Hair, Unnatural Redness of the Nose, Pimply Eruptions, Moth Patches, Freckles, and Moles are cured by DR. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York.

**Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the** world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

**Wood Carpeting, No. 942 Broadway.** Send stamp for illustrated price-list; from 25c. per foot.

**Haste Makes Waste.**—DELMONICO LITTLE'S SYRUP PECTORAL stops the waste of life and strength by curing all diseases of the throat and lungs.

**Thanksgiving Ladies', Misses', Gent's,** and Boys' boots, shoes, gaiters, India rubbers, at MILLER & CO.'S, No. 3 Union-square.

**Wedding Cards, Elegant Styles, at** WM. EVERDELL'S SONS', No. 104 Fulton-st.

**"Iron-Clads," a Winter Shoe for Gentlemen and boys.** CANTRELL, No. 241 4th-av.

**New-York Stencil Works, No. 87 Nassau-st., New-York.**

## MARRIED.

BIRDSALL—QUIMBY.—By Friends' ceremony, at the dwelling of John Quimby, in the town of Newcastle, Westchester County, HENRY BIRDSALL, of the town of Somers, to MARY JANE QUIMBY, of the former place.

COOLIDGE—ROBINSON.—On the 26th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Duryea, of Brooklyn, WALTER G. COOLIDGE, of Chicago, to GEORGETTE E. ROBINSON, of Spring Valley, N. J.

DOOLITTLE—LUDLAM.—On Tuesday, Nov. 26, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. H. D. Doolittle, assisted by Rev. Dr. Kendrick, EGBERT D. DOOLITTLE, M. D., of Phillipsburg N. J., to JULIA FRANCES, daughter of David Ludlam, Jr., of this City.

JAGGAR—PRIOR.—On Tuesday, Nov. 26, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. Glentworth Butler, D. D., LAURENS R. JAGGAR, of Jamaica, Long Island, to NETTIE R., daughter of James Prior, Esq., of Brooklyn.

MORGAN—POMEROY.—On Nov. 26th, by Rev. J. A. M. Chapman, D. D., JOHN B. MORGAN and MARY M., daughter of the late Ralph Pomeroy, all of Brooklyn, E. D.

PARKER—SMILLIE.—On Nov. 23, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. P. Elder, EDWARD B. PARKER, of Poughkeepsie, to MATTIE, daughter of James Smillie, Esq., of this City.

UNDERHILL — WEBSTER. — On Wednesday, Nov. 27, at the Fifth-avenue Baptist Church, by Rev. Thomas Armitage, D.D., DANIEL O. UNDERHILL to EMILIE J. WEBSTER, only daughter of Wm. Webster, Esq., all of Morrisania.

WARREN—BARTON.—On Tuesday, Nov. 26, at the residence of the bride's parents, in this City, by Rev. John Murray Forbes, D. D., WILLIAM Y. WARREN, of Buffalo, N. Y., to CLARA, daughter of William Barton.

## DIED.

CAULDWELL.—On Tuesday, Nov. 26, DEBORAH CAULDWELL, daughter of the late John Cauldwell, aged 83 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Isaac Newton, No. 26 West 21st-st., on Friday, 29th inst., at 10 A. M.

DUDLEY.—On Monday, Nov. 25, of typhoid fever, JAMES G. DUDLEY, aged 44 years and 8 months.

Funeral services at Geneva, N. Y., on Friday morning, Nov. 29, at 11 o'clock. The relatives and friends are affectionately invited.

DYCKMAN.—At her residence in Yonkers, Nov. 26, MARIA DYCKMAN, in the 76th year of her age.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend her funeral on Friday at 1 P. M. Carriages will be at Yonkers Depot to convey passengers on the arrival of the 10½ train from the Grand Central Depot.

DILLON.—On Tuesday, the 26th inst., ROBERT JAMES DILLON, in the 63d year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Mott-st., on Friday, the 29th inst., at 10½ A. M., without further notice.

HEATHER.—On Tuesday morning, Nov. 26, after a lingering illness, ABBY ANN, wife of Richard Heather, widow of the late Wm. H. Sweet.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 130 West 32d-st., on Thursday, Nov. 28, at 11 o'clock.

JONES.—In Clanton, Conn., on Tuesday, Nov. 12, ANNA LUELLA, only daughter of Anna M. and the late Benj. P. Jones, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 6 years and 6 months.

JOHNSON.—On Wednesday morning, Nov. 27, at his residence, Coney Island road, HENRY JOHNSON, in the 58th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Flatbush, Long Island, on Saturday, 30th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

MEAD.—In Greenwich, Conn., Nov. 27, ARTHUR S. MEAD, son of Frederick Mead, of this City, in the 21st year of his age.

Funeral services at the house of his parents, in Greenwich, Friday, 29th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages in waiting on arrival of 11:38 train from New-York.

MEAD.—Nov. 26, at Mare Island Navy-yard, Cal., GEORGE L. MEAD, Pay-master United States Navy, aged 34 years.

Notice of funeral upon arrival of the remains.

NAYLOR.—On Wednesday, Nov. 27, PETER NAYLOR, in the 72d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 314 5th-av., on Saturday, Nov. 30, at 2½ o'clock P. M., without further notice.

NEWCOMB.—On Saturday morning, Nov. 23, 1872, at Hyde Park, Dutchess County, N. Y., SARAH MILLS SEXTON, wife of John H. Newcomb and daughter of the late Francis and Sarah Mills Sexton, of New-York.

SMITH.—On Tuesday morning, Nov. 26, at his residence, No. 164 Putnam-av., Brooklyn, THOMAS SMITH, in the 52d year of his age.

The remains will be taken from the house on Friday morning, Nov. 29, at 10½ o'clock, to Calvary Cemetery, where the funeral services will be held. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WESSELLS.—On Monday, Nov. 11, of inflammation of the brain, in Timbuctoo, Yuba County, Cal., SAMUEL C. WESSELLS.

Relatives, friends of the family, and friends of Fredonia Lodge, No. 188, I. O. of O. F., Smartsville, Cal., of which he was a member, are invited to attend his funeral at No. 415 West 19th-st., Friday, at 1 o'clock.

WATSON.—At Astoria, on Monday, 25th inst., by accident, SAMUEL W. WATSON, aged 39 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and also the members of the fifth company Seventh Regiment, N. G., and the veterans of the same company, are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, 29th inst., at 2 o'clock. Boats leave Peck-slip at 1 o'clock.

☞ Rhode Island papers please copy.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, Nov. 30, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY, at 11 A. M., on THURSDAY at 10 A. M., and on Saturday at 11 and 12 M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

COD-LIVER OIL AND LIME.—THAT pleasant and active agent in the cure of all consumptive symptoms, WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD-LIVER OIL AND LIME, is being universally adopted in medical practice. Sold by the proprietor, A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, 166 Court-st., Boston.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**SEVEN PER CENT.**

REAL ESTATE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

(COUPON OR REGISTERED)

GUARANTEED BY THE

EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY.

$1,000,000 CAPITAL.

Principal and Interest (semi-annually) payable in the City of New-York.

These Bonds are offered to investors as ABSOLUTELY PERFECT SECURITIES, which the most cautious persons may purchase with entire confidence in the payment of both principal and interest when due.

Every Bond is not only secured by real estate of more than double value, but is also guaranteed by a Company whose Trustees and Managers are the following well-known gentlemen:

JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
HENRY M. ALEXANDER,
C. B. BLAIR,
HENRY R. BOND,
Hon. AUGUSTUS BRANDEGEE,
CHARLES BUTLER,
ROBERT COIT, JR.,
GEORGE W. DUER,
JONATHAN EDWARDS,
AUGUSTUS W. GREENLEAF,
Hon. HENRY P. HAVEN,
HENRY B. HYDE,
ADRIAN ISELIN,
JOHN JEFFRIES, JR.,
EUGENE KELLY,
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY,
JOHN D. MAXWELL,
PETER McMARTIN,
JOHN J. McCOOK,
GEORGE D. MORGAN,
WILLIAM B. OGDEN,
WILLIAM ORTON,
Judge JOEL PARKER,
JOSEPH PATTERSON,
A. N. RAMSDELL,
WILLIAM REMSEN,
JAMES A. ROOSEVELT,
EMIL SAUER,
M. L. SCUDDER, JR.,
J. GREGORY SMITH,
SOLOMON SMITH,
GEORGE H. STUART,
Hon. GEORGE B. UPTON,
GEORGE WALKER,
SAMUEL WILLETS.

For further information, inquire at the New-York office of the Company, No. 76 Cedar-st.

JONATHAN EDWARDS, President.

**EXHIBITION.**

THANKSGIVING DAY AND EVENING.

The Derby-Everard
Collection of Paintings,

At the Academy of Design,
23d st. and 4th-av. Admission, 25 cents.

"We have no hesitation in saying that no collection of equal merit has ever been brought together on the American continent."—*New-York Herald.*

The Messrs. Leavitt, Auctioneers.

**PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.**

Clinton Hall Sale-rooms. GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, and MONDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 29, 30, and Dec. 2, at 7½ o'clock. Sale of a very valuable PRIVATE LIBRARY of choice ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BOOKS, comprising Dibdin's "Topographical Antiquities," five volumes; Blade's "Life of Caxton," two volumes; "Stafford Gallery," two volumes, folio; "Royal Gallery of Art," folio; Daniel & Ayton's "Picturesque Voyage," four volumes, folio; "Œuvres de Buffon," colored plates, twenty volumes; "Appleton's Cyclopædia," sixteen volumes, half morocco, &c.; also, many rare works of French Facetiæ, History, Voyages, Travels, &c. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

**SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.**

SEA-WEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS. These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years, continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, will cure consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Sea-weed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach and aids digestion; his Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion. Prepared and for sale by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, north-east corner 6th and Arch sts., Philadelphia, and by druggists and dealers generally. JNO. F. HENRY, Wholesale Agent, No. 8 College place, N. Y.

**NEW-ENGLAND SOCIETY.**

A special meeting of the New-England Society in the City of New York will be held at Delmonico's, 14th-st. and 5th-av., on FRIDAY EVENING next, 29th inst., at 7½ o'clock, to hear the report of the Committee on the new charter and by-laws, to nominate a Board of officers for the ensuing year, and for the election of new members.

L. P. HUBBARD Secretary.

**ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.**

PRICES REDUCED.

Tickets, $23; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers.
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

**ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.**

Grand extraordinary drawing. Whole tickets, $80. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st. Post-office box No. 4,685, New-York.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

**NEVER AGAIN.**

The new novel by author of KALOOLAH, illustrating New-York Life. One vol., 714 pp. Illustrated. $2.

Will be published in a few days.

Send orders to your book-seller, or the publishers,

G. P. PUTNAM & SONS, New-York.

**DODD & MEAD**

PUBLISH THIS DAY:

ABBOTT'S PIONEERS AND PATRIOTS OF AMERICA. An Illustrated series of volumes on the Early History of our country. By JOHN S. C. ABBOTT. In handsome 12mo vols. Each........$1 50
I. DANIEL BOONE.
II. MILES STANDISH. (In December.)
DOLLINGER'S NEW WORK.
LECTURES ON THE REUNION OF THE CHURCHES OF CHRISTENDOM. By Dr. J. J. I. VON DOLLINGER. 12mo........1 50
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This beautiful story is reprinted from the *Sunday Magazine*, and both the above are published uniform with GARRETT'S "Premiums Paid to Experience."
MIRACLES OF FAITH. A story of Personal Religion. Edited by CHAS. S. ROBINSON, D. D. 75
BARRIERS BURNED AWAY. By Chaplain E. P. ROE. 12mo........1 75
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These new editions contain three new chapters, and are bound in new style, uniform with "Elsie's Girlhood."
The story of Elsie, the above three vols., in a box. 4 50
GRANVILLE VALLEY. The fourth volume of "The August Stories." By JACOB ABBOTT. 12mo........1 50
THE AUGUST STORIES. 4 vols., in box........6 00

DODD & MEAD, Publishers.
New-York.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY:

**BARRIERS BURNED AWAY.**

By Chaplain E. P. ROE.

Large 12mo, handsomely bound, $1 75.

A private letter just received from a well-known author and Professor incidentally refers to this book as follows:

"*I am pleased to notice that you are to publish 'Barriers Burned Away,' and I predict for you great success. It has greatly interested me, and given me a high opinion of the talents of the writer.*"

For sale by all book-sellers, and by

DODD & MEAD, Publishers.
No. 762 Broadway, New-York.

**CHEAPEST BOOKSTORE IN THE WORLD.**

56,782 BEAUTIFUL JUVENILE BOOKS
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AT ANY PRICE.

Bibles, Prayer-books, Stereoscopic Views, almost given away. Catalogues Nos. 33 and 35 free; send stamp.

LEGGAT & BROTHER,
No. 3 Beekman st., opposite new Post-office.

**BOOK ON STRICTURE, FISTULA,** and Thirty Diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. By HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av. Mailed for 25 cents.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, Wednesday, Nov. 27, by order of the Court of Common Pleas in foreclosure, under the direction of A. G. Vanderpoel, Esq., referee, Muller, Wilkins & Co. disposed of four two-story basement and attic, high-stoop, light-stone-front houses and lots, situate on the east side of Madison-avenue, 39.11 feet north of One Hundred and Thirty-second-street, lots each 20 by 80, for $10,600, $11,575, $10,050, and $11,525, respectively. The premises were sold subject to a mortgage on each house amounting, with interest, to $8,600, and the prices noted include this sum in each case. The houses are not yet entirely finished. They were all bought by James E. Shaw, the owner of second mortgages on the property. Messrs. Muller & Co. also offered at public auction the premises known as No. 27 Essex-street, near Hester-street, a lot 25 by 43.9, and four-story brick house thereon, and the premises No. 12 Norfolk-street, near Hester-street, a lot 22 by 55, and four-story and basement brick building thereon; neither of these were sold, however, although the first-named property was bid off for $11,000, and the second for $9,500. The following sale by E. H. Ludlow & Co., under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, Henry Nicoll, Esq., referee, completed the day's business: Four-story and basement brown-stone-front house and lot, situate on the east side of Madison-avenue, 82.2 feet north of Twenty-ninth-street, lot 20 by 77; sold to Henry Volkening, for $30,600. Today being Thanksgiving, the Exchange will be closed.

At private contract, Wm. H. Raynor, No. 5½ Pine-street, reports having recently sold four full lots on the south side of East Fifty-eighth-street, 75 feet east of Fifth-avenue, for $80,000.

### Exchange Sales, Wednesday, Nov. 27, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

*By Muller, Wilkins & Co.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 2 story basement and attic, Nova Scotia stone-front h. and l., Madison-av., e. s., 39.11 ft. n. of 132d-st., lot 20x80 | $10,600 |
| 1 similar h. and l., Madison-av., e. s., adjoining above, 59.11 ft. n. of 132d-st., lot same size | 11,575 |
| 1 similar h. and l., Madison-av., e. s., adjoining above, 79.11 ft. n. of 132d-st., lot same size | 10,050 |
| 1 similar h. and l., Madison-av., e. s., adjoining above, 99.11 ft. n. of 132d-st., same size | 11,525 |

*By E. H. Ludlow & Co.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 4-story and basement Nova Scotia brown-stone-front h. and l., Madison av., e. s., 82.2 ft. n. of 79th-st., lot 20x77 | 30,600 |

### Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

*Tuesday, Nov. 26.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Boulevard, n. w. corner 141st-st., 99.11x100 | $31,000 |
| Hopper's-lane, s. s., 220.8 ft. w. of 11th-av., 32.4x69.5 | 10,000 |
| King's Bridge road, s. e. corner 216th-st., e. 93.8x s. 199.10, to 215th-st. xw. 148.1x n. to beginning | 20,000 |
| Water-st., n. s., No. 344, 19.10x63.3 | nom. |
| 16th-st., s. s., 238 ft. w. of Avenue C, 100x103.3 (½ part) | 8,000 |
| 16th-st., n. s., 204.4 ft. e. of 10th-av., 30x92 | 34,950 |
| 41st-st., n. s., 122 ft. e. of 5th-av., 22x98.9 | 46,000 |
| 52d-st., n. s., 376 ft. e. of 6th av., 22x100.4 | 51,500 |
| 76th-st., s. s., 305 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x102.2 | 3,650 |
| 87th-st., n. e. corner Madison-av., 11.1x100.8 | 10,500 |
| 105th-st., s. s., 216.8 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16.8x100.9 | 7,500 |
| 105th-st., s. s., 233.4 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16.8x100.9 | 7,500 |
| 112th-st., n. s., 475 ft. e. of 6th-av., 50x100 | 10,000 |
| 113th-st., s. s., 120 ft. w. of 3d-av., 80x100.11 | 11,580 |
| Lexington-av., w. s., 39.6 ft. s. of 40th-st., 19.9x85 | 35,000 |
| Plot No. 105, map No. 697, Dyckman estate | 1,000 |
| Seaman-av., n. s., 288.8 ft. e. of Bolton road, 100x120.4; Prescott-av., s. s., 264.2 ft. e. of Bolton road, 200x136.2x200x105.3 | 13,300 |
| 2d-av., e. s., No. 150, 65.7 ft. s. of 10th-st., 223x125 | 23,500 |
| South 5th-av., w. s., 122.3 ft. s. of Houston-st., extending through to Thompson-st., 100.11x175 | 250,000 |

LEASES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spring-st., No. 19, front and rear, 5 years, per year | 2,000 |

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

**FOR SALE, LET OR LEASE**—THE large first-class buildings, just completed, Nos. 17, 19, 21, and 23 Rose-st., with a frontage of 110 feet; only three minutes' walk from City Hall or new Post-office, and in the vicinity of several large printing establishments; buildings well adapted for stores or manufacturing purposes requiring an abundance of light, especially so for printers desirous of a good cutting light; steam engines and boilers may be placed in the rear, or power may be obtained from adjoining premises; a person in attendance to show the buildings. Address or apply to
OCKERSHAUSEN BROS.,
No. 380 South-st.

**LEOPOLD FRIEDMAN,**
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
No. 112 Broadway.
Dyckman lots and up-town property at the lowest market prices.

**A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP** brick house, 25x50, lot half the block, on West 22d-st.; frescoed all over, and in perfect condition; will be sold cheap and on easy terms, if applied for at once; possession now or May, 1873. Permits and full particulars of ISAAC HONIG, No. 111 Broadway, basement rooms G and H.

**BUY THIS HOUSE.**—FOR SALE IN West 16th-st., near 5th-av., four-story brown stone high-stoop house, 20x65x100, in good order, and all improvements. Price only $25,000.
**OGDEN & CLARK,**
**Late Ward & Ogden,**
**Broadway, corner 17th-st.**

**FOR SALE**—THE THREE-STORY DWELLing-houses Nos. 582, 584 and 586 7th-av., corner 41st-st., and adjoining houses: well rented and fine order, being a few feet only from junction of Broadway, 7th-av. and 42d st.; can be had for less than half they must inevitably be worth in a few years. Apply to owner, in stationery store, No. 59 Liberty-st.

**A SUPERB HOUSE** ON MURRAY HILL for sale.—Unsurpassed location. Four story, brown stone, high stoop, of extra depth. Finished in the best style. Built by Robbins. Full particulars and permits of **OGDEN & CLARK, (late Ward & Ogden,) Broadway, corner of 17th-st.**

**FOR SALE.**—WEST 51ST-ST., VERY NEAR 5th-av., a four-story brown-stone house, 25x55x100.3; hardwood finish, well built and in good order; Columbia College lease; ground rent, $396 per year; price only $35,000; easy terms. **OGDEN & CLARK, (late Ward & Ogden,) Broadway, corner of 17th-st.**

**FOR SALE OR TO LET, UNFURNISHED**, on 5th-av., near 48th-st., four-story brown stone high stoop, 22.6x70x100, hard wood finish, in complete order, and very desirable. Possession at once. Full particulars of **OGDEN & CLARK, (late Ward & Ogden,) Broadway, corner of 17th-st.**

**FOR SALE, ON BROADWAY**—THE valuable premises known as Nos. 1,410 and 1,412 Broadway, east side, between 39th and 40th sts., on reasonable terms. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., branch office No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

**FOR SALE OR TO** RENT FURNISHED.—An extra-wide house on West 17th-st., near 5th-av., elegantly furnished, to rent for the season at $4,500, or for a longer term, as may be agreed; or for sale, with early possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**FIFTY-SEVENTH-ST.**, BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs.—Several fine plots and single lots; also, the finest corner plots and single lots on and near 5th and Madison avs., below and fronting the Park; bargains. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

**INSTITUTIONS, CAPITALISTS,** AND others who desire to purchase large or small parcels of property at the upper end of the City, before the quick transit roads are completed, apply to POTTER BROTHERS, Nos. 4 and 6 Warren-st.

**CHOICE PARCELS OF LOTS ON** the Dyckman estate, on high ground, for sale at bargains; also, improved and unimproved villas at Fort Washington.
POTTER BROTHERS,
Nos. 4 and 6 Warren-st.

**FIFTY-SIXTH-ST.**, NEAR 5TH-AV.—Modern first-class house, four story, brown stone, high stoop, 25x65x100, $60,000.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

**EIGHTH-AV.**, GRAND BOULEVARD AND west-side properties for sale in plots to suit; some bargains.
F. G. & D. BROWN, 90 Broadway, corner Wall-st.

**MADISON-AV.**, MURRAY HILL—A MODern elegant corner house; 38 feet front; four-story, high stoop; $110,000; a smaller house in part payment. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

**SPLENDID TENEMENT** PROPERTY for sale—on west side, close to the principal Jersey City ferry, with gross rental of $8,250; would make a good small hotel. JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson-st.

**NO. 6 EAST 54TH-ST.**—A DESIRABLE four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, 36 x100, with stable, for sale at a bargain; immediate possession. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

**FOR SALE CHEAP**—FIRST-CLASS brown-stone high-stoop houses, 20x50 feet, Nos. 239 and 241 West 44th-st. Inquire on premises, or of T. WALL, No. 249 West 52d-st.

**FOR SALE.**—MERCER, NEAR BROOME, 50 by 100 feet; very lucrative purchase. Address THOMAS J. STEWART, No. 158 West 21st-st.

## BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

**FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS**—No. 153 Columbia-st., three-story high-basement house; very convenient residence for a party doing business in New-York; only $18,000; to close an estate. Apply or address R. C. READ, Executor, No. 128 East 22d-st.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

**FOR SALE**—A FINE COUNTRY RESIdence, at Katonah, on Harlem Railroad; large two-story and French-roof house; eighteen rooms; barn and other out-buildings; plenty of fruit and shade; fifty acres of land. Photographs and further particulars with RULAND & WHITING, No. 5 Beekman-st.

**WATER FRONT** FOR FACTORIES, ROPE-WALKS, LUMBER-YARDS, &C.—LOTS FOR SALE OR LEASE.—Blocks of lots on Newtown Creek, near East River, adjoining New-York and Brooklyn Cities; prices $300 to $1,000; terms easy. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 15 East 26th-st.

**ORANGE, N. J.**—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

**CHARMING LITTLE HOUSE** FOR sale, on Jersey City Heights; six rooms; marble mantels, good order, nice yard; possession; $2,600; only $800 cash required.
JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

**SPECIAL MAPS** OF WESTCHESTER County at our office.—Property throughout the county for sale.
F. G. & D. BROWN,
Broadway, corner of Wall-st.

## HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

**BUILDING WANTED TO LEASE**—For a large first-class business; at least 75,000 square feet of loft room required; would negotiate to have a building erected; location 14th to 45th-st., 3d to 9th-avs. Address BUILDING, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

**LODI PRINT WORKS—IN BANKRUPTCY.**—Assignee's sale at public auction.—Pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, the undersigned will sell, at public auction, without reserve, to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of November, 1872, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, at Lodi, Bergen County, N. J., the manufacturing property, known as "The Lodi Print Works," comprising all the real estate, fixtures, fixed machinery, water rights, &c., belonging to the Company, unless previously disposed of at private sale.

Terms may be known on application to the undersigned.
NATHAN HOBART,
Assignee in bankruptcy of the Lodi Print Works, No. 53 Leonard-st., New-York City.

The foregoing sale is adjourned, by order of the Court, to Dec. 18, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the same place.
NATHAN HOBART,
Assignee Lodi Print Works.

### VALUABLE FARM,
AT SIX MILE RUN, N. J.,
TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION.

The subscribers, executors of M. H. Williams, deceased, will sell at auction, without reserve, on the premises,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 2,
AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.,

the very valuable farm of 201 acres, opposite residence of Geo. C. Cushman, on Princeton Turnpike, near Six Mile Run, N. J.

Dwelling-house, several acres of wood, land adapted to grass, seventy-five tons of hay cut in a season, three miles from Voorhees station, five miles from New-Brunswick.
CAROLINE M. WILLIAMS,
JOHN L. BLAKE.
ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 23, 1872.

### EXECUTORS' SALE
OF BREWERY AND FIXTURES,
IN BOONTON, N. J.

The subscribers, executors of Moses H. Williams, deceased, will sell at public auction, without reserve, on the premises,

ON SATURDAY, NOV. 30,
at 1 o'clock P. M.,

the valuable property known as "Hunkley's Brewery," at Boonton, N. J.

Lot of 8¾ acres, buildings in good order, steam-engine, boiler, vats, and other fixtures.
CAROLINE M. WILLIAMS,
JOHN L. BLAKE.
ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 23, 1872.

WM. TRIST BAILEY, Auctioneer.

**BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON.**—WILL sell, THURSDAY, Dec. 5, 1872, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock, THE MOST VALUABLE CENTRAL PARK CORNER LOT, 5TH-AV., SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF 90TH-ST., 25 feet front and rear by 100 feet deep, directly in front of the entrance to the grand east-side drive, bridle-path, and road for pedestrians; 109 feet above tide-water, the highest point on the avenue. Terms easy. Maps at No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

**FORECLOSURE SALE.**—BOULEVARD and 77th-st.—Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of December, 1872, at the Merchants' Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock M., under foreclosure of mortgage to me made, I will sell at public auction the two lots of land lying on the easterly side of the Boulevard, being 26 feet 4½ inches south of 76th-st.; also the three lots of land on the southerly side of 76th-st., distant 160 feet 4 inches easterly from the easterly side of the Boulevard. The lots will be sold separately, without reserve, or adjournment. Maps may be seen at the office of Ward & Jones & Whitehead, No. 61 Wall-st., New-York.
J. A. MONHEIMER, Assignee of Mortgagee.
WM. C. TRAPHAGEN, Attorney, 7 Warren-st., N. Y.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

**SPLENDID LOTS AT HIGH BRIDGE,** WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, on THURSDAY, Dec. 5, at 12 o'clock:

CLAREMONT—Eight lots on 2d av., opposite High Bridge-st., near Inwood and Central avs., in the vicinity of Fleetwood Trotting Course, and near Arcularius' and Judge Smith's hotels; some of the most appreciating property in Westchester County. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

**FIFTH-AV. PROPERTY.** — A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Dec. 5, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the very valuable four-story high-stoop brown-stone front house, No. 123 5th-av., between 19th and 20th sts. Lot 22.6x100 feet deep; house 22.6x65 feet deep, in perfect order, with all the modern improvements. For maps and particulars apply to the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

**BY JAMES M. MILLER, SATURDAY**, Nov. 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Esq., referee, Nos. 81, 83 and 85 Carmine-st., the three five-story brick tenement-houses and stores; gas and water in each house. For maps and full particulars inquire at the office of the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st.

## DWELLINGS TO LET.

### FURNISHED.

**A FURNISHED HOUSE** IN WEST 22D-st., near 5th-av.; four-story brown-stone, high-stoop house, extra width; in complete order; most desirable; will be rented for the Winter, or longer, to a private family. Permits of **OGDEN & CLARK,** (late Ward & Ogden,) **Broadway, corner 17th-st.**

### UNFURNISHED.

**A HOUSE TO LET**—NO. 40 20TH-ST., thirteen rooms; No. 110 22d-st., seventeen rooms; No. 41 28th-st., thirteen rooms; all near 4th-av. Apply to R. C. READ, No. 128 East 22d-st.

**DOWN-TOWN FULL-FRONT** HIGH-stoop house to let, every modern improvement and convenience, and in good order, with possession.
JAMES PRICE, No 200 Hudson-st.

## STORES, &C., TO LET.

### OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

**TO LEASE** FOR A TERM OF YEARS—THE stores, Nos. 477 and 479 Broome-st., each six stories and basement, with all the latest improvements; also, the house, No. 752 5th-av., between 57th and 58th sts. Apply to JACOB WEEKS, No. 313 Bowery.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

### IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.

Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

### CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Interest computed from the first of each month, and is paid or credited on balance remaining in bank Jan. 1 and July 1 of each year. Present rate of interest SIX per cent. Money deposited on or before Dec. 1 will bear interest from that date. Bank No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st. Open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and will remain open on Mondays and Saturdays until 7 P. M.

Bank-books in English, German, and French.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

### GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 906 and 908 3d-av., corner 55th-st.

Money deposited now will draw interest from Dec. 1, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums, from $1 to $5,000. Bank open DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and SATURDAYS, also from 6 to 8 P. M.
CHRIST. SCHWARTZ, President.

**NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK,** 8TH-av., corner 14th st.—Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000; money deposited on or before Dec. 1, draws interest from Dec. 1. Assets $2,857,507 60. Surplus $220,988 85.

**DEPOSIT TODAY** in the SAVINGS BANK Chartered by the United States.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR. No. 185 Bleecker-st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK,
No. 51 CHAMBERS-ST., Nov. 27, 1872.

**AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE** Board of Trustees of this Bank, held this day, at the Banking-house, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to call from this life our friend, co-trustee, and late Vice-President, Robert James Dillon; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That in his death this Board mourns the loss of one whose signal ability, untiring devotion, and unceasing watchfulness over the interests of this Institution, have contributed more than we can express to its success from its inception to the present day.

That we tender to his family our most sincere sympathy in their affliction, and that this Board will attend his funeral in a body.

That this simple testimonial of indebtedness to our late associate, and of our appreciation of his worth, be properly engrossed, signed by our officers, and presented to Mrs. Dillon, with the request that she will permit us to have the portrait of her valued husband painted, to place beside that of his honored father, in our Banking-room.
HENRY JAMES ANDERSON, Vice-President.
EDWARD BAYER, Secretary.

IRISH EMIGRANT SOCIETY,
No. 51 CHAMBERS-ST., Nov. 27, 1872.

**AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE** Board of Trustees of this Society, held at the banking-house, THIS DAY, the following resolution was adopted:

*Whereas*, The Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank having passed resolutions of sympathy and regret at the decease of Robert James Dillon, Esq., therefore be it

*Resolved*, That the Irish Emigrant Society earnestly indorse the resolutions of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, and that this resolution be added to the engrossed copy, signed by the officers of the Society.
JAMES LYNCH, President.
JEREMIAH J. CAMPION, Secretary.

**THE GREAT AMERICAN BAKING PAN**—Bakes meat and poultry, preserves all the juices, vastly improves the flavor, increases the product fifteen per cent.; bakes bread, puddings, pies, biscuit, &c., splendidly; enlarges the size of loaf one-third; cheap as common dripping-pans; a family will save cost in a week; fits any oven or range; hundreds of testimonials given; no family would be without them after trial. Manufactory No. 170 Washington-st., one door from Cortlandt. Trade supplied. Discount liberal. Canvassers wanted.

**EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D.,** HAS REmoved his private hospital to the vicinity of his residence, No. 42 Fifth-av. Spacious apartments and competent nurses are provided for those who require careful dietetics or constant surgical attendance. Specialty: The more obscure diseases of the Pelvic Viscera; Hernia and its radical cure; Stricture and its associate disease, Irritability of the Bladder; Varicocele, Hemorrhoids; Fistula and its consequences. Consultations at Dr. D.'s residence from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

## FINANCIAL.

### MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE
### 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,
### ISSUED BY THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.
AND
### GUARANTEED BY NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey. Its bonds are issued on the basis of half cost. They are GUARANTEED. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. THIS BOND OFFERS AN ADVANTAGE OVER ALL THE OTHER MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, IN THAT, WITH EQUAL SECURITY, IT IS LESS IN PRICE.

We commend it to investors.

For sale by

**Allen, Stephens & Co.,**
**BANKERS,**
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

SEVEN PER CENT.

### STATE AID BONDS,
TO THE ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY,
### A FIRST LIEN
ON THE REVENUE OF THE ROAD,
ONLY $15,000 PER MILE,
### At Seventy-five Cents
AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This is the Great Central East and West route through Arkansas, **CONNECTING THE THREE LARGEST CITIES IN THE STATE,** Helena, Pine Bluff, and Little Rock, the Capital. This route has supported a **LINE OF FIVE STEAMERS** for several years. Connects with the **GREAT COAL FIELDS** west of Little Rock, and **THE CATTLE TRADE** from Texas, with unrestricted control of the **COTTON PRODUCT FROM THE RICHEST PLANTATIONS IN THE WORLD.** With these facts, careful investors will at once observe the immense traffic that awaits this Road.

Interest payable 1st October and April, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing the undersigned,

**WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,**
**Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.**

### THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

**Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.**
**Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.**

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES,
and especially for
RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

### GUARANTEED BONDS
### ON A COMPLETED ROAD.
### THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND
AND
### FORT WAYNE RAILROAD CO.'S
### FIRST MORTGAGE
### 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

HAVING FIFTY YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY, AND
THE GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.

The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company. Price 92 1-2 and interest. Full particulars on application to

**WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,**
**NO. 27 PINE-ST.**

### VERMILYE & CO.
### BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

**AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.,**
**BANKERS, NO. 74 BROADWAY.**

Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.

Correspondents in London:
CITY BANK OF LONDON.

**ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP**
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF THE NEW CENTRAL COAL CO.,
Nos. 6 AND 6½ TRINITY BUILDING,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 19, 1872.

**THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE** Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held on TUESDAY, Dec. 10, 1872.

Polls open from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from Dec. 1 to Dec. 10 inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.
WM. S. JACQUES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER,
ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 21, 1872.

**THE RECENT DECISION OF THE** Supreme Court of Minnesota sustains the validity of bonds issued by this city to the Lake Superior Railroad Company. Pending this decision, the city was compelled by injunction to suspend the payment of interest upon them.

Notice is hereby given that all due bonds or interest coupons will be redeemed on presentation at the office of Messrs. P. M. MYERS & CO., New-York Financial Agents of the City of St. Paul.
M. ESCH, City Treasurer.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT** an election for directors of "The New-York City Rapid Transit Company" will be held at No. 25 West 4th-st., in the City of New-York, on FRIDAY, the 29th day of November, 1872.

The poll will open at 12 o'clock, noon, and remain open for one hour.

By order of the corporators.
C. VANDERBILT, Chairman.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1872.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO** the holders of Old Mariposa Securities that the option, at present rates, to take the Mariposa Land and Mining Company's Stock will close on the 30th inst., at the office of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company, No. 34 Wall-st.

**ANY ONE WISHING TO LOAN ON** bond and mortgage, on first-class city property, without bonus, can have the opportunity, as we have at present several good applications for legal loans on such security. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

**EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK.**—NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.—An important meeting of the depositors of this bank will be held on FRIDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock, at the Sinclair House, corner Broadway and 8th-st. By order of Committee.
ARCH. JOHNSTON, Chairman.

**LOST**—CERTIFICATE NO. 13,164 FOR 100 shares of the Union Pacific Railroad, in the name of Edward Brandon. Persons are cautioned against negotiating the same as transfer has been stopped. The finder will be suitably rewarded upon returning the same to T. A. HING & SON, No. 54 Broadway.

## FINANCIAL

### Lake Ontario Shore R.R.
### 7 PER CENT. GOLD
### FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
**At 92 1-2 and Accrued Interest.**

Issue $20,000 to the mile, in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000. This enterprise is undertaken with **subscriptions to the Capital Stock of over $2,000,000. Sixteen miles of the Road are finished and in operation, 44** miles in addition fully graded, and a total length of **55** miles of track will be laid this season, while the whole Road, of about **150** miles, with the exception of **5** miles of easy work, is entered upon and contracted to be finished by responsible and wealthy parties within the ensuing year.

The Road will extend from the City of **Oswego** to **Lewiston**, on the Niagara River, with branches to **Suspension Bridge** and **Buffalo**, connecting at its Western terminus with the **Great Western**, the **Canada Southern**, and the **Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroads**, and at Oswego with the **New-York Midland**, and by way of the Midland with the proposed **Boston, Rome and Oswego Railroad**, which, when built, will thus provide a route from Chicago to Boston, **70 miles shorter** than by any existing or contemplated line; connecting also at Oswego with the **Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad**, and thence by the **Vermont Central** it completes connection with the entire railroad system of Northern New-England; while connections at Oswego with the Syracuse and Oswego Railroad, **secures access to the coal fields of Pennsylvania.**

With these connections a large through business is assured. Running through populous towns and villages, and a rich agricultural district, its local business alone will doubtless take care of the interest on the First Mortgage Bonds. The assessed value of the farm property of the six counties through which the road passes is........................**$194,319,052**
Annual production is...............**31,492,340**

We confidently commend the above Loan as one of the most attractive and reliable ever offered. For sale by

**GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,**
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

### Howes & Macy, Bankers,
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.

Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

### THE BURLINGTON,
### CEDAR RAPIDS,
### AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD
**FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.**
### SINKING FUND
### Convertible Gold Bonds,
**FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.**

We confidently recommend these Bonds as among the safest and best upon the market.

At present prices they yield to holders nearly nine per cent. on investment.

They are now admitted to regular dealing at the New-York Stock Exchange, and are also

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
**HENRY CLEWS & CO.,**
**No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.**

### EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.
### BANKERS,
### NO. 9 WALL-ST., N. Y.

**FIVE PER CENT. Interest Allowed on Deposits.**

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.

Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow Five per Cent. Interest on all balances.

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business paper, and collect Business Notes and Drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

### HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY
### FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT
### 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,
FOR SALE BY
**JOHN J. CISCO & SON,**
**NO. 59 WALL-ST.**

**CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY.**

No. 119 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1872.
CONVERTIBLE BONDS, DUE 1902.

The Finance Committee, by circular dated Sept. 12, offered to the stockholders, at par, $3,000,000 of Seven per Cent. Convertible Bonds; which bonds were for $1,000 each, bearing date Nov. 1, 1872, and payable in thirty years, with interest coupons attached due May 1 and Nov. 1, free of all State and United States taxes, with the right of conversion at any time between Nov. 1, 1875, and Nov. 1, 1877, at par, into the capital stock of the Company; with a provision that, should the Company thereafter execute a mortgage to secure the payment of any other of its obligations, these bonds shall be included in such mortgage. The bonds were either to be registered in the name of the owner, or pass as "bearer" bonds, as desired, from time to time.

Simultaneously with this offer came a severe pressure in the money market, and also the difficulties with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, resulting in an effort by them to procure an injunction. The amount of bonds placed was seriously affected by these causes, and many stockholders were prevented taking their pro rata, who would otherwise have desired to secure them. Only $1,885,000 of the issue have been disposed of, and the Company now offer to the stockholders, irrespective of pro rata, the privilege of taking the remaining $1,115,000, at par, paying also the interest from Nov. 1. This offer will remain open till Nov. 30, the earliest applicants being first supplied.
JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON,
ADAM NORRIE,
BENJAMIN WILLIAMSON,
JAMES BOORMAN JOHNSTON,
SIDNEY DILLON,
Finance Committee.

**FITCH, OTIS & CO.,**
BANKERS, NO. 11 PINE-ST.,
Offer $20,000 Ten per Cent. Bonds of Otoe County, Nebraska, Interest April and October, in New-York. Principal and Interest guaranteed by National Bank. For sale below par.

**JOHN MUNROE & CO.,**
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

**BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,**
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

**ELECTION NOTICE.**

Notice is hereby given that the annual election for Directors of the Maryland Coal Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Dec. 10, 1872, the polls to remain open between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

The stock transfer-books of the Company will be closed from Nov. 28 to Dec. 10, 1872, both inclusive.
W. M. BRAMHALL, Secretary.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE OF SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
CLEVELAND, Nov. 25, 1872.

**THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE** stockholders of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, at 10 o'clock A. M. on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 1, 1873.

The transfer-books will be closed Dec. 2, proximo, and reopened Jan. 2, 1873.
G. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

**DESTROYED IN MY SAFE IN THE** Boston fire of the 9th and 10th of Nov., 1872, certificate No. 396, for fifty shares of the capital stock of the Silver Mining Company of Silver Islet, Lake Superior, standing in the name of A. W. Spencer. All persons are hereby called upon to show cause, at the office of said Company, No. 52 Broadway, New-York City, why a new certificate should not be issued in lieu thereof.
A. W. SPENCER.

SAFEGUARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 152
BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 27, 1872.

**AN ELECTION OF THIRTY DIRECTORS** of this Company for the ensuing year, and of three Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 11, proximo, at 12 o'clock noon. The poll will remain open from 12 to 1 o'clock.
JAMES YEREANCE, Secretary.

**TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES**—FOR A term of years, on City property, $3,500; also $2,000 and $1,500. JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

## FINANCIAL.

### WOOD & DAVIS,
**BANKERS**
AND
### DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

### GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
### NO. 31 PINE-ST.

C. D. WOOD, SAM'L D. DAVIS.
Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

## INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF
### HOFFMAN
### FIRE INSURANCE CO.
No. 130 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1872.

**The Board of Directors of this Company, at a special meeting held this day, unanimously pledged themselves to make good any deficiency in its capital caused by the recent conflagration in Boston.**

DIRECTORS:

| | |
|---|---|
| William O. Hoffman, | Robert L. Kennedy, |
| Frederic De Peyster, | James L. Morgan, |
| Samuel V. Hoffman, | Ferdinand F. Duiais, |
| George M. Miller, | Edward R. Norton, |
| Robert Schell, | Albert Ward, |
| Walton H. Peckham, | Robert P. Parrott, |
| William O. Giles, | Daniel L. Pettee, |
| Henry Lewis, | A. D. Williams, |
| Charles B. Hoffman, | John H. Watson, |
| Marcus F. Hodges, | John H. Holdane. |

**MARCUS F. HODGES,** President.
**OLIVER A. DRAKE,** Secretary.
SAMUEL M. CRAFT, General Agent.

### RESOLUTE FIRE INSURANCE CO,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
ORGANIZED JULY 18, 1857.
Office, No. 151 Broadway.

| | |
|---|---|
| CASH CAPITAL | $200,000 |
| CASH ASSETS | $270,675 |

**DIRECTORS.**

| | |
|---|---|
| W. R. APPLETON, | CH. G. LANDON, |
| SAM'L D. BABCOCK, | JAMES LAWSON, |
| H. W. BELCHER, | FRANCIS LELAND, |
| C. C. BALDWIN, | CYRUS H. LOUTREL, |
| JOS. B. BLOSSOM, | A. E. MASTERS, |
| JOHN BRYAN, | ANDREW MOUNT, |
| T. B. CODLINGTON, | JOHN K. MYERS, |
| GEO. C. COLLINS, | GEO. L. NICHOLS, |
| HENRY DAY, | F. PAYSON, |
| DAVID DOWS, | G. W. POILLON, |
| DENNING DUER, | WM. REDMOND, |
| W. BUTLER DUNCAN, | GUSTAVE REYNAUD, |
| W. H. FOGG, | R. W. RODMAN, |
| FREDERICK GANS, | FRANCIS SKIDDY, |
| S. E. GETTY, | MARCUS SPRING, |
| JOHN GIHON, | ROBERT SQUIRES, |
| PRESTON H. HODGES, | E. B. STRANGE, |
| REUBEN W. HOWES, | JOSEPH STUART, |
| WILSON G. HUNT, | JAMES S. STURGIS, |
| J. B. KITCHING, | WILLIAM WATSON. |

### LOSS IN BOSTON
### LESS THAN $10,000.

Buildings, Merchandise, Dwellings, Furniture, and Vessels in Port, insured against loss and damage by FIRE, at current rates.
JOHN GIHON, President.
WM. M. RANDELL, Secretary.

EXTRACT FROM INSURANCE SPECTATOR.

The RESOLUTE has had its share of the untoward experiences and perils which have environed fire insurance of late years; but the Company's stockholders have never faltered in their determination to maintain the highest credit, and no one who ever held one of the Resolute's policies can say either that he was paid less than 100 cents on the dollar, or that he was the recipient of other than the most high-toned and liberal treatment.

OFFICE OF
### THE MECHANICS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
### OF BROOKLYN,

**No. 217 Montague-st., Brooklyn, and No. 165 Broadway, New-York.**

BROOKLYN, Nov. 11, 1872.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash Capital . . . | $150,000 |
| Assets . . . . . . | 240,000 |

**We have no agencies, and only $5,000 in the burnt district in Boston, and respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends and the public.**
JOHN H. BAKER, President.
WALTER NICHOLS, Secretary.

### GUARDIAN
### ASSURANCE CO., LONDON,
**ESTABLISHED 1821.**

**FIRE ASSETS,**
### OVER SIX MILLION DOLLARS,
**GOLD.**

### NO LOSS IN BOSTON.

**NO. 60 WALL-ST.,**
**F. R. CARTER, Manager.**

### COLUMBIA
### FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
**NO. 161 BROADWAY.**

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**

Errors having been made in publishing losses of insurance companies by the fire in Boston, the President and Directors of this Company deem it expedient and proper to inform the public that the whole amount of risks this Company has in the burnt district in Boston is $104,000; that if this amount is a total loss, the Company will pay it promptly and still have a handsome surplus remaining over and above its capital. From such information as can be obtained, it is believed, however, that the Company's loss will not exceed $75,000.
JNO. B. ARTHUR, Secretary.

**NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,**
OFFICE, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Statement of condition of the Company after the Boston Fire.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital | $200,000 |
| Gross Surplus, Nov. 1, 1872 | 132,500 |
| Total | $332,500 |
| Gross amount of policies on burnt district in Boston, less $5,000 re-insured in solvent Company | 137,500 |
| Assets after paying Boston losses, if there were no salvage | $195,000 |

The Acting Superintendent of the Insurance Department having upon investigation of the Company's condition, made at its request, fixed forty per cent. as the amount to be called in from stockholders to make good the impairment of capital by allowing a reinsurance fund for the outstanding risks; such call of forty per cent., being $80,000, has been made accordingly. This call of $80,000 upon the stockholders is a substitute for the proposed pledge of $100,000 by stockholders, which pledge, so far as it has been subscribed to, is canceled.
HENRY T. DROWNE, President.
HENRY H. HALL, Secretary.

**FIRE. BOSTON. FIRE.**

Any information regarding STANDING of INSURANCE COMPANIES cheerfully furnished, and POLICIES in Companies RUINED by the late fire REPLACED WITHOUT CHARGE in SOUND SAFE COMPANIES by
E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,
No. 8 Pine-st., basement.

## DIVIDENDS.

**MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.**—The coupons due Dec. 1 on the eight per cent. first mortgage bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date by GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO., No. 66 Exchange-place.

## MARBLE MANTELS.

**A. KLABER.**—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

**S. KLABER & CO.**—MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Marble and marbleized mantels; monuments of superior workmanship at very low prices.

**STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS,** RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

## DRY GOODS.

### RICHARD BROWN,
### NO. 819 BROADWAY,
HAS
### BARGAINS
IN
**GUIPURE CAPES,**
**GUIPURE LACES,**
**THREAD BARBES,**
**EMB'D TRIMMINGS,**
**HANDKERCHIEFS, SETS, &c.**

### MILLER & GRANT,
**NO. 879 BROADWAY,**

Have just received a fine assortment of GIMPS, FRINGES, PASSEMENTERIES, &c., for DRESS-TRIMMINGS,
**THREAD LACES,**
**GUIPURE LACES,**
**SPANISH LACES,**
**YAK LACES,**
**CAPES, VAILS, &c., &c.**

FRENCH EMBROIDERED BANDS, SETS, HANDKERCHIEFS, AND VALENCIENNES TRIMMED ARTICLES, which they are selling at
**ATTRACTIVE PRICES.**
N. B.—INFANTS' CAPS A SPECIALTY.

**ARMY BROGANS, COATS, ARMY** rubber blankets, $2 50. Mule collars, harness, McClellan saddles, Government wool blankets, tents, canvas. W. A. CARTER, No. 52 Cortlandt-st., near Greenwich-st.

**SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, NO.** 914 Broadway, near 20th-st.—Beautiful changes. New Designs. Compare our styles with SUIT IMPORTERS before you buy. Patterns FITTED to the form, and warranted perfect. Come early in the day.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

**SUPREME COURT**—COUNTY OF NEW-York.—JAMES F. HIND, plaintiff, against CHARLES S. P. BOWLES, R. Gordon Bowles, William B. Bowles, Nathan Appleton, John Doe, and Richard Roe, comprising the firm of Bowles Brothers & Co., defendants.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the said Court, at the City Hall, in the City, County, and State of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 39 Wall-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of fifty-four hundred and sixty-two dollars and ten cents, and also five hundred and forty-six dollars and twenty-one cents, damages allowed by law, with interest from the 13th day of November, 1872, on said two sums together, being six thousand and eight dollars and thirty-one cents, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated New-York, Nov. 18, 1872.
RUGGLES & BALDWIN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The above-mentioned complaint was this day filed with the Clerk of this Court, in the City Hall, New-York City.—Dated New-York, Nov. 27, 1872.
RUGGLES & BALDWIN,
n28-1aw6wTh Plaintiff's Attorneys.

**AMELUNG, MARY A., ET AL.**—New-York Supreme Court.—WILLIAM P. BUCKMASTER, as special administrator, &c., of John A. Amelung, deceased plaintiff, against MARY A. AMELUNG, widow of the said deceased, and JOHN A. AMELUNG, defendants.—Summons for relief.

To the defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 137 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated Oct. 22, 1872.
BANGS & NORTH,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 137 Broadway.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City and County of New-York, on the 26th day of October, 1872.
BANGS & NORTH,
o31-1aw6wTh Attorneys for Plaintiff.

**SUPREME COURT**—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—MICHAEL J. QUIGG and DAVID C. BANCKER, plaintiffs, against THOMAS C. FIELDS, defendant.—Summons—For a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 79 Nassau-street, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eleven cents, with interest from the 28th day of June, 1872, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Nov. 25, 1872.
O. F. & J. C. SHAW,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint herein was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 26th day of November, 1872.—New-York, Nov. 26, 1872.
O. F. & J. C. SHAW, Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
n28-1aw6wT* No. 79 Nassau-street.

**SUPREME COURT**—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—GEORGE A. FELLOWS against MICHAEL SCHWARTZ.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 66 Wall-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of $973 16, with interest from the 17th day of October, 1872, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Oct. 24, 1872.
SCUDDER & CARTER, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint herein was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York.—Dated Nov. 20, 1872. SCUDDER & CARTER,
n20-1aw6wTh Plaintiff's Attorneys.

**SUPREME COURT.**—CITY AND COUNty of New-York.—MORAND MURINGER, plaintiff, against THERESE MURINGER, defendant.—Summons for relief. (Com. not served.)—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 172 East Houston-street, in New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Nov. 18, 1872.
SIMON LEVY, Plaintiff's Attorney.
n21-1aw6wFh*

**SUPREME COURT.** CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—CHARLOTTE E. READING, plaintiff, against EDWARD M. READING, defendant.—Summons for relief.—Com. not ser.—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the action which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 23d day of October, 1872, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
EDWARD FITCH, Plaintiff's Attorney.
o24-1aw6wTh*

## PROPOSALS.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Nov. 5, 1872.

**PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED** at this office until Dec. 5, for a lease to the Government for three years, from the 1st of February next, of a fire-proof building or buildings connected, for the appraisement of merchandise at this port.

In the said buildings there will be required 80,000 superficial square feet for storage, the ceilings to be not less than ten feet high, and the floors clear and unobstructed, except by supporting columns and piers.

In addition to the above there will be required 65,000 superficial square feet for examination rooms and offices, as follows:

- 12 Examination Rooms, 40 by 100 feet each.
- 1 Examination Room, 30 by 50 feet.
- 1 Examination Room, 25 by 50 feet.
- 2 Examination Rooms, 25 by 40 feet each.
- 1 Examination Room, 20 by 20 feet.
- 2 Examination Rooms, 15 by 25 feet each.
- 1 Examination Room, 15 by 20 feet.
- 3 Offices, 25 feet square each.
- 34 Offices, 15 feet square each.
- 2 offices, 25 by 50 feet each.
- 8 offices, 8 by 12 feet each.

The examination rooms and offices to be well lighted and ventilated; two receiving doors and four delivery doors required, and sufficient steam-power to heat the entire building and operate five elevator engines.

Proposals for the lease of stores containing substantially the same or equivalent accommodations will be considered.
C. A. ARTHUR, Collector.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS OF THE 4TH-AV. IMPROVEMENT. OFFICE, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 23, 1872.

**NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.**

Sealed proposals for work on the 4th-av. improvement between 49th and 79th sts., will be received by the undersigned at this office until 2 o'clock of Dec. 16, 1872. Plans, specifications, and blank proposals will be ready on and after the 29th inst.
ALLAN CAMPBELL,
A. W. CRAVEN,
EDWARD H. TRACY,
J. C. BUCKHOUT,
Board of Engineers 4th-av. Improvement.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Penn., Nov. 23, 1872.

**TO COACH AND WAGON MANUFACTURERS.**—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 P. M., Saturday, Nov. 30, 1872, for the construction of a Hook and Ladder Truck for the Allegheny Fire Department. Bidders will submit description of their Trucks and where they are in use, the said Truck to be drawn by horses.
JAMES BROWN, Controller.

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

**ALL SOULS' CHURCH, CORNER OF** 4th-av. and 20th-st.—THANKSGIVING DAY, Nov. 28, Rev. Dr. BELLOWS will preach at 11 A. M. Subject—*General and Special Grounds of Gratitude to Almighty God.* The congregation of the Church of the Messiah specially invited. Seats free.

**CHURCH OF ST. MARY** THE VIRGIN, West 45th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—THANKSGIVING DAY, morning service, Holy Communion, at 10½ o'clock. Evening prayer at 4½ o'clock.

**CALVARY CHURCH,** CORNER OF 4TH-av. and 21st-st.—THANKSGIVING DAY Right Rev. Bishop CLARK, of Rhode Island, will preach at 10½ o'clock A. M.

**CONGREGATION SNAI JESHURUN,** 34th-st.—Service will be held on THANKSGIVING DAY, at 11 A. M.; sermon by Rev. Dr. VIDAVER.

**FORTY-FOURTH-STREET SYNAGOGUE**—Thanksgiving service at 11 A. M. sermon by Rev. S. M. ISAACS.

**MADISON-AVENUE REFORMED** CHURCH, corner 57th-st.—Thanksgiving services at 11 A. M. by Rev. H. D. GANSE, the Pastor. All are cordially invited.

**REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE** WILL preach on THANKSGIVING MORNING in the Brooklyn Tabernacle, on Schermerhorn-st. Subject—*City and National Politics.* Services commence at 11 o'clock; GEO. D. MORGAN, Esq., will preside at the organ.

**REV. J. PARKER** WILL DELIVER A Thanksgiving discourse on an important subject at the Seventh-street M. E. Church, near 3d-av., at 11 o'clock A. M. Seats all free.

**SPRING-STREET** PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, near Varick-st.—THANKSGIVING DAY at 11 o'clock; preaching by Rev. G. M. MCCAMPBELL on *The Lord's Kindness in a Strong City.* All are cordially invited.

**THE CONGREGATION OF THE** Forty-second-street Presbyterian Church, (Rev. W. W. NEWELL, Pastor,) are invited to meet at the Central Church, in 50th-st., near Broadway, for Thanksgiving service. Sermon by Rev. J. D. WILSON. Service begins at 11 A. M.

**THANKSGIVING SERVICE.**—ST. PAUL'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 4th av., corner 22d-st.—Thanksgiving service THIS MORNING at 11 o'clock; sermon by Rev. T. M. EDDY, D. D. (C. D. FOSS, Pastor.)

**UNITED SERVICES WILL BE** HELD at 11 A. M. Thanksgiving Day, in the Methodist Church, Hoboken, N. J. Sermon by Rev. JAMES MARSH, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

**ADVERTISEMENTS** ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
**At the "Times" Up-Town Office,**
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.
**And the "Times" West-Side Office,**
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

**AN EFFICIENT STENOGRAPHER** desires employment in a law, banking, or other establishment, as amanuensis, &c.; highest references as to fidelity, &c. Address STENO, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

**A YOUNG FRENCH WOMAN** WANTS a place to mind children; a family going South or to California would be preferred. Address G. C., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

**CHAMBER-MAID.**—BY A COMPETENT girl, as chamber-maid and to assist with the washing, or as good plain cook, or as chamber-maid and waitress; good reference from last place. Apply at No. 64 West 10th-st.

**CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS,** —By a respectable colored girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; thoroughly understands her duties; excellent City reference. Call at No. 136 West 17th-st., rear.

**COOK.**—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, WHO understands English cooking, in a small private family in the country; is first-class at bread and pastry and getting up desserts; is willing to assist in washing; good City reference. Address for two days K. M. A., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

**HOUSE-WORK.**—BY A RESPECTABLE German young woman, to do general house-work in a private family; a good washer and ironer; best reference from last place. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

**HOUSE-WORK.**—BY A GOOD GERMAN woman, with a child, eight months old, to do general house-work; is a good cook; willing and obliging. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. Hild's.

**NURSE.**—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN as first-class nurse for an infant or growing children; has the best of City reference that will bear the strictest investigation; is willing to assist in chamber-work and do plain sewing. Inquire for B. H., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

### MALES.

**AN EXPERIENCED** ENGINEER FOR stationary or steam-boat, wants a place; is a first-class machinist; no objections to the country. Address O. L., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

**BELL-BOY.**—BY A RESPECTABLE BOY, about thirteen years of age, to attend to the bell and make himself generally useful in a doctor's or lawyer's office, or in a private family. Call or address No. 139 West 33d-st.

**CIVIL ENGINEER.**—A YOUNG ENGINEER desires a position. Address S., Box No. 305 Post-office.

**COACHMAN AND GARDENER.**—BY A single man; can make himself useful, and is a handy man about a gentleman's premises; has good reference to the same effect from last employer. Address M. C. C., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

**COACHMAN.**—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLored coachman, who understands his business thoroughly and has excellent references. Address L. S., Box No. 20 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

**COACHMAN.**—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, Protestant; also, can make himself generally useful; best references given. Call or address H. M. & Co., No. 255 Canal-st., up-stairs.

**WANTED**—BY A MAN, WHO HAS HAD experience in stationary engine and boiler, and also in steam and gas fitting. Call or address THOS. ROBBINSON, No. 152 Baxter-st., care of F. Ginty.

## HELP WANTED.

**R. H. MACY & CO.** WANT INTELLIGENT and industrious saleswomen in all departments of fancy goods; experienced saleswomen preferred; must be correct at figures and have good references. Apply at the desk of the Superintendent, between 2 and 4 P. M.

**R. H. MACY & CO.** WANT SMART WOmen as cashiers; must be quick and correct at figures and good judges of money; best of references required. Apply between 2 and 4 P. M., at the desk of the Superintendent.

**WANTED**—IN A PUBLICATION OFFICE, a boy about sixteen or seventeen years of age; must write a good hand, be quick at figures, and willing to apply himself to business. Address, giving references and full particulars, A. B. C., Box No. 5,029 New-York Post-office.

**WANTED**—BY A WHOLESALE BOOT AND shoe house, two good salesmen; one for near-by, and one for Western trade; none but those having an established trade need address Post-office Box 2,944.

**WANTED**—A THOROUGHLY-EXPERIenced, strictly first-class salesman in white goods department. Apply to PEAKE, OPDYCKE & CO., No. 427 Broadway.

**WANTED**—A THOROUGHLY-EXPERIenced, strictly first-class salesman in dress goods department. Apply to PEAKE, OPDYCKE & CO., No. 427 Broadway.

**WANTED**—A PROTESTANT GIRL IN A small American family; must be a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Apply at 345 West 14th-st.

## AUCTION SALES.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

**ELEGANT CHINESE, JAPANESE, AND EAST INDIA GOODS.**

F. COLTON will sell, commencing on MONDAY, Dec. 2, at 11 o'clock, the entire stock and fixtures of Messrs. Fountain & Co., Nos. 837 and 839 Broadway, corner of 13th-st. Most, if not all, of these goods have been especially imported by the above-named well-known house, and excel in quantity and variety any collection ever offered to the public. Among this assortment may be found elegant Chinese and Japanese vases, rich cabinets and china-ware, tea-poys, fancy-boxes, camels' hair shawls, scarfs, bronzes, lacquered goods, dress goods, silks and satins, Chinese teas, Persian rugs, mats, elegant fans, sandal-wood goods, &c., &c.; together with an innumerable selection of curious articles of vertu. Also, all the store-fixtures, glass-cases, counters, &c., &c.

Catalogues, with full particulars, ready on Saturday, Nov. 30.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

**BY HUGH N. CAMP,**
No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

Real Estate Auctioneer and Broker: Real Estate, Stocks and Bonds at auction; special attention to property put in his hand exclusively; also to Westchester property.

FRIDAY, Nov. 29.

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (under direction of Henry E. Davies, Jr., Esq., referee,) the valuable store and tenement property north-east corner Canal and Mulberry sts.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

**FRIDAY, NOV. 29, AT 10 A. M., AT** the sales-rooms, Willoughby-st., corner Pearl, Brooklyn, good assortment of parlor, chamber, and dining-room furniture, bedding, crockery, &c. At 2½ P. M., pianos, parlor suites, velvet, Brussels, and other carpets, matting, mats, &c.

A. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

**BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO.**—BROADway, corner 4th-st., FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Nov. 29 and 30, at 4 P. M.—New Publications, miscellaneous works in good condition, and embracing some scarce books. Also, medical works, both new and old.

## FURNITURE.

**T. G. SELLEW,**
**DESKS,**
**Office and Library Furniture,**
**NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.**
**Fine Cylinder Desks.**

**WANTED TO PURCHASE**—SOME second-hand furniture, also Needham bedstead, from parties breaking up housekeeping. Address S. E. M., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

**FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BED**ding, cheap, for cash, or weekly or monthly payments taken, at G. REID'S, No. 333 Hudson-st.

## SHIPPING.

### CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.

| | |
|---|---|
| CUBA | Wednesday, Nov. 27. |
| ALGERIA | Wednesday, Dec. 4. |
| JAVA | Wednesday, Dec. 11. |
| CALABRIA | Wednesday, Dec. 18. |
| ABYSSINIA | Wednesday, Dec. 28. |
| CUBA | Wednesday, Jan. 1. |

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $15, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NOTICE.

Fare reduced; Steerage passage to Liverpool, $15, currency.

### WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CARRYING THE
UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

| | |
|---|---|
| BALTIC | SATURDAY, Nov. 30, at 3 P. M. |
| ATLANTIC | SATURDAY, Dec. 7, at 11 A. M. |
| CELTIC | SATURDAY, Dec. 14, at 3 P. M. |
| OCEANIC | SATURDAY, Dec. 21, at 10 A. M. |
| ADRIATIC | SATURDAY, Dec. 28, at 3 P. M. |

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

### NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

| | |
|---|---|
| EGYPT, GROGAN | Saturday, Nov. 30, at 3 P. M. |
| ITALY, THOMPSON | Saturday, Dec. 7, at 10 A. M. |
| SPAIN, GRACE | Saturday, Dec. 14, at 3 P. M. |
| CANADA, WEBSTER | Saturday, Dec. 21, at 9 A. M. |
| TO LONDON DIRECT. | |
| HOLLAND, BRAGG | Wed'sday, Nov. 27, at 2:30 P.M. |
| THE QUEEN, ANDREWS | Wed'day, Dec. 11, at 1 P. M. |

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cabin passage | $75 and $65, currency |
| Steerage | $28, currency |

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

### ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY SATURDAY FROM PIER NO. 20 NORTH RIVER.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark and America, as safely, speedily, comfortably, and cheaply as by any other route or line.

| From New-York. | | From Glasgow. |
|---|---|---|
| Saturday, Nov. 30 | EUROPA | Saturday, Dec. 21. |
| Saturday, Dec. 7 | ANGLIA | Saturday, Dec. 28. |
| Saturday, Dec. 14 | INDIA | Saturday, Jan. 4. |
| Saturday, Dec. 21 | CALIFORNIA | Saturday, Jan. 11. |
| Saturday, Dec. 28 | AUSTRALIA | Saturday, Jan. 18. |

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.

Currency rates of passage to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

### ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| VILLE DE PARIS | SURMONT | Saturday, Nov. 30 |
| WASHINGTON | ROUSSAN | Saturday, Dec. 14 |
| ST. LAURENT | LEMARIE | Saturday, Dec. 28 |

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin ... $125 | Second cabin ... $75

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

**STEAMER VILLE DE PARIS, FOR** Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., SATURDAY, Nov. 30, at 3 o'clock precisely. Passengers are requested to be on board at 2 o'clock at the latest.

### FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| WYOMING, Capt. PRICE | Nov. 27, at 2½ P.M. |
| NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH | Dec. 4, at 8½ A. M. |
| IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN | Dec. 11, at 2½ P.M. |
| MINNESOTA, Capt. F. FREEMAN | Dec. 18, at 8½ A.M. |
| MANHATTAN, Capt. Jas. PRICE | Dec. 25, at 12 M. |
| WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN | Jan. 1, at 8 A. M. |

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

### INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| CITY OF WASHINGTON | Thursday, Dec. 5, 9 A. M. |
| CITY OF MONTREAL | Saturday, Dec. 7, 11 A. M. |
| CITY OF ANTWERP | Thursday, Dec. 12, 2 P. M. |
| CITY OF BRUSSELS | Saturday, Dec. 14, 2 P. M. |
| CITY OF PARIS | Saturday, Dec. 21, 10 A. M. |

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

| Payable in Gold. | | Payable in Currency. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First cabin | $75 | Steerage | $30 |
| To London | 80 | To London | 30 |
| To Paris | 90 | To Paris | 38 |

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

### RED BALL LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS,

NEW-YORK TO

### DEMERARA.

CALLING AT ST. THOMAS AND BARBADOES TO LAND MAILS AND PASSENGERS.

THESE FIRST-CLASS, FULL-POWERED IRON STEAMERS ARE INTENDED TO SAIL FROM ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS:

MANDINGO, 1,800 tons ... Nov. 13 and Dec. 21,
Followed by
LAGOS and GUNGA.

AND EVERY THREE WEEKS THEREAFTER.

These steamers are specially adapted to tropical service, have large state-rooms, bath-rooms and superior ventilation, and take only first-class passengers. A limited amount of cargo will be taken. HORNSTEDT & GARTHORNE, Owners, No. 70 South-st., New-York.

For freight or passage apply to
E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, Agents,
No. 70 South-st., New-York.

### FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

| | |
|---|---|
| ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM | Dec. 23 |
| MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR | Jan. 23, '73 |
| ERIE, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH | Feb. 23 |

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

### UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. L. ROBBINS, via Nassau, Nov. 28.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Dec. 5.

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, via Nassau, Dec. 12.

For freight or passage, apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

### DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M. direct to Havana.

| | |
|---|---|
| CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only) | Sat., Nov. 30 |
| CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman | Sat., Dec. 7 |
| CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only.) | Sat., Dec. 14 |
| CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) | Sat., Dec. 21 |

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

### FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. L. ROBBINS, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 28, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

## SHIPPING.

### PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA.

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Nov. 30.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. JEFF. MAURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer COSTA RICA, Capt. LAPIDGE, touching at Acapulco, San Diego and San Pedro, also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Nov. 27.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco Nov. 30, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

### THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. The steam-ships

CHARLESTON, Capt. T. J. BECKET, Tuesday, Nov. 26.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. JAS. BERRY, Thursday, Nov. 28.

CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, Nov. 30.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to
BENTLEY D. HASDELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

Entrance on Thomas-st.

### FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Nov. 28, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Nov. 30, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Nov. 30, from Pier No 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Dec. 3, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

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|---|---|
| C. D. OWENS,<br>Agent A. G. & G. R. R.,<br>No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE,<br>Agent C. R. R.,<br>No. 409 Broadway |

**FOR PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA, AND** San Domingo City.—The United States mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. Delanoy, will leave Pier No. 4 North River on SATURDAY, Nov. 30, at 3 P. M. Bills of exchange on Puerta Plata, Samana, and San Domingo City, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

### DRAFTS ON IRELAND.

Tapscott's Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office, No. 86 South-st. Drafts from £1 upward, available in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, and passage-tickets by steam-ships and sailing packets issued at lowest rates by

TAPSCOTT, BROS. & CO.,
No. 86 South-st., New-York.

### NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

## STEAMBOATS.

### NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

### FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, and all points East, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.
Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,
The world-renowned steamers

### BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

**PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.**—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted;) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

**STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK** and intermediate landings.

| LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK. |
|---|---|
| Sat'day, Nov. 23 1:00 P. M. | Friday, Nov. 22, 10:00 A. M. |
| Tuesday, 26th ... 2:00 P. M. | Monday, 25th ... 12:00 M. |
| Thursday, 28th ... 2:00 P. M. | Wed'day, 27th ... 2:00 P. M. |
| Friday, 29th ... 2:00 P. M. | Friday, 29th ... 7:00 A. M. |
| Saturday, 30th ... 2:30 P. M. | Saturday, 30th ... 7:30 A. M. |
| Tuesday, Dec. 3, 9:30 A. M. | Monday, Dec. 2, 8:00 A. M. |

**FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS** on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

**FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.**—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

## SURROGATE NOTICES.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF** Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUIS W. NEUSTADTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 42 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of December next.—Dated, New-York, the 26th day of June, 1872. HENRY NEUSTADTER,
je27-law6mTh* Executor.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF** Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC H. SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, Nos. 25 and 27 Peck-slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of January, 1873.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of July, 1872.
PHOEBE SMITH, Executrix.
CLARENCE A. SMITH, SAMUEL P. BELL, } Executors.
jy18-law6mTh

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF** Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM T. RUNK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Benjamin F. Beekman, No. 257 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of September, 1872.
ELIZABETH P. RUNK, Administratrix.
BENJAMIN F. BEEKMAN, Administrator.
s26-law6mTh*

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF** Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE McCREA, late of the City of New-York deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 38 Union-square, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of March next.—Dated, New-York, the 18th day of September, 1872.
PENELOPE McCREA, Executrix.
s19-law6mTh*

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF** Robert C. Hutchins, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE OTTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the residence of John Garteman, No. 353 East 54th-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of August, 1872.
HENRY OTTER,
JOHN GARTELMAN,
au8-law6mTh* Executors.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF** ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS S. BANKS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Anderson & Man, No. 54 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of November, 1872.
CHARLOTTE AUGUSTA BANKS, Executrix.
n14-law6mTh*

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

**ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED** FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

**HORSE BLANKETS, HARNESS,** saddles, and all kinds of saddlery goods extensively manufactured; a full line of blankets for street and stable; plush and other carriage robes of every quality. C. B. SMITH & CO., 40 Warren-st.

**COUPES, COUPE ROCKAWAYS,** Sleighs, Sleigh Bells, Phaetons, Light Rockaways, and every other style family carriages and buggies, new and second hand; greatly reduced prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 638 Broadway.

**WANTED—A VETERINARY SURGEON;** Diplomated; must have had some years' practical experience. Address for one week, with full particulars and references, GEO. JARVIS, Box No. 1,269 New-York Post-office.

**HORSE-BLANKETS, FOR CARRIAGE** and stable use, lap-robes, whips, &c., the best goods in the market at low prices. MAGNUS BROTHERS, No. 104 Fulton-st., near William.

**FOR SALE—BAY HORSE, BLACK POINTS,** 15.3, seven years old, pony built, sound and kind, suitable for single or double harness; present owner going to Europe. No. 21 East 13th-st., private stable.

**HORSES CLIPPED FOR $10 BY WALKER & FOSTER,** 39th-st., two doors west of Broadway. Dexter Horse Clipping-machine for sale. Price, $8; sent C. O. D.

**PRIVATE STABLE, NEAR GRAMERCY** Park, to let. Inquire on premises, No. 223 East 20th-st.

**FOR SALE—A PAIR OF CARRIAGE** horses; owner gone to Europe. Apply at No. 175 2d-av.

## RAILROADS.

### NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN, AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN DIVISION.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT,
COMMENCING NOV. 21, 1872.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d st.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

For New-Haven, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.) 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.) 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, 8:08 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M.

For Bridgeport, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.,) 9:08, 11:33 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, 8:08 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.,) P. M.

For Milford and Stratford, 7:08, 11:38 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.

For Fairfield, Southport, and Westport, 7:08, 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.

For South Norwalk, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.,) 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38 (Ex.,) 5:39, 6:38, 8:08 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M.

For Darien, 7:08, 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, and 6:38 P. M.

For Stamford, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.) 9:08, 10:08, 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.) 2:23, 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38 (Ex.,) 4:53, 5:39, 6:03, 6:38, 7:23, 8:08 (Ex.,) stopping at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M., stopping at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

For Greenwich and intermediate stations, 7:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:38 A. M.; 2:23, 3:55, 4:53, 5:39, 6:03, 6:38, 7:23 P. M.

Sunday mail-train leaves Grand Central Depot, 42d-st., New-York, at 7:08 P. M., for Boston, via Springfield line, stopping at New-Rochelle, Port Chester, Stamford, South Norwalk, and Bridgeport, and at 9:10 P. M., for Boston via Shore Line, stopping at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

CONNECTING TRAINS.

For Boston, via Springfield, 8:08 A. M.; 3:08 and 8:08 P. M.

For Boston, via Shore Line, 12:23, 9:10 P. M.

For Hartford and Springfield, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23, 3:08, and 8:08 P. M.

For Newport, R. I., 8:08 A. M.

For Connecticut River Railroad, 8:08 A. M., 12:23 P. M. to Greenfield; 3:08 P. M. to Montreal and White Mountains.

For Hartford, Providence, and Fishkill Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23 P. M.

For Shore Line Railway, at 8:08 A. M. to Norwich and Providence, 12:23, 3:08 to New-London and Norwich, and 9:10 P. M. Boston Ex.

For Connecticut Valley Railroad, 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.

For New-Haven and Northampton Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 3:08 P. M. to Northampton and Williamsburg.

For New-Haven, Middletown, and Willimantic Railroad, (Air-line,) 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.

For Housatonic Railroad, 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.

For Naugatuck Railroad, 8:08 A. M., 3:08 P. M., and 4:38 P. M. to Waterbury.

For Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, 7:08, 8:08, and 9:08 A. M.; 12:23 and 4:38 P. M.

For Shepaug Valley Railroad, via Danbury and Norwalk R. R., 8:08 A. M. and 4:38 P. M.

For New-Canaan Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.

Commodious sleeping-cars attached to 8:08 and 9:10 P. M. trains, and also to Sunday Mail trains on either line. Drawing-room cars attached to the 8:08 A. M., 12:23, and 3:08 P. M. trains.

Passengers can procure tickets to any point reached over this road at the Grand Central Depot, corner 42d-st. and 4th-av.: also at the offices of the New-York Transfer Co., (Dodds' Express,) No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; and by leaving suitable notice can have their baggage called for and checked from residence to destination.

JOHN T. MOODY, Sup't N. Y. & N. H. Div.

**NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY**—WINTER ARRANGEMENT. Taking effect Nov. 6, 1872. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. as follows:

For New-Durham and Maywood—7, 9, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:10, 6:20 P. M.

For Ridgefield Park, Bogota, Dundee Lake, Market st., (Paterson,) and Riverside—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:10, 6:20 P. M.

For Hackensack, Lodi, Paterson, Hawthorne, Midland Park, and Wortendyke—7, †9, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 5:10, 6:20 P. M.

For Van Winkles—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 5:10, 6:20 P. M.

For Wyckoff, Pompton, and Montclair Junction—7, 9, 10:50 A. M.; 3:30, 4:30, 5:10 P. M.

For Campgan and Crystal Lake—7, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:10 P. M.

For Oakland, Bloomingdale, and West Bloomingdale—7, 9, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:10 P. M.

For Smith Mills, Charlotteburg, Oak Ridge, Snufftown and Ogdensburg—7, 9 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

For New Foundland, Stockholm, Franklin, Sussex Junction, Hamburg, Deckertown and Unionville—7, 9 A. M.; 3:30 and 4:30 P. M.

For Middletown, Pine Bush, Bloomingburg, Wurtsboro, Liberty Falls, and Ellenville*—7, 9 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.

Returning leave Ellenville 7:42 A. M.; 2:30 P. M. Liberty Falls, 6:55 A. M.; 1:35 P. M. Bloomingburg, 8:30 A. M.; 3:20, 5 P. M. Middletown, 8:55 A. M.; 3:47, 5:45 P. M. Unionville, 6:05, 9:38 A. M.; 4:39, 7:05 P. M. West Bloomingdale, 6:15, 8:03 A. M.; 1:20, 6:37 P. M. Wortendyke, 6:25, 6:52, 8:41, 11:47 A. M.; 1:57, 4, 7:16, 10:51 P. M. Paterson, 5:43, 6:50, 7:55, 9, 12:05 P. M.; 2:16, 4:19, 7:36 P. M.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

* To Middletown and Pine Bush only. † Does not stop at Lodi.

### NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.

4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St Albans.

6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.

11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

### LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Trains leave James-slip, New-York, as follows, (leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later:)

8:30 A. M., Greenport Mail.
10:30 A. M., Northport and Locust Valley Way.
12:30 P. M., Jamaica Accommodation.
3:00 P. M., Riverhead, Sag Harbor, and Locust Valley Express, (through to Greenport Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M., Northport and Locust Valley Express.
5:00 P. M., Hempstead and Rockaway Express.
6:00 P. M., Northport Way.

All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead, and at Jamaica with East New-York.

## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

**DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED** States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW BONNER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Andrew Bonner, of Jersey City, in the State of New-Jersey, heretofore carrying on business in the City of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

**IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT** Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. GRANBY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by William H. Granby, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of December, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of November, 1872. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
n28-law3wTh*

## METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,
METALS,
No. 292 PEARL-STREET,
Near Beekman-st., NEW-YORK.

## TEACHERS.

**A HARVARD GRADUATE OF THREE** years' experience will give private instruction in classics, modern languages and English branches; highest testimonials, and City reference. Address C. K., No. 103 East 24th-st.

**A LADY TEACHER WANTED FOR** Music—Vocal, piano, and theory of music; soprano preferred. Apply at the AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 737 Broadway.

**A TEACHER OF EXPERIENCE IS WANTED** in a select school in Jersey City; hours from 9 to 12½. Call on Friday, Nov. 29, from 10 to 11, at Clark & Maynard's bookstore, No. 5 [illegible]-st.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

**MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL,
COR. 27TH-ST. AND MADISON-AV.,**
OPPOSITE NEW-HAVEN DEPOT.
American and European Plan.
A first-class restaurant, with reasonable prices.
ELEGANT AND NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS,
En suite or singly, for families or gentlemen.
LIBERAL TERMS TO PERMANENT PARTIES.

**LELAND'S
STURTEVANT HOUSE,**
BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.
American Plan, with Elevators.
Centrally located, near the depots and theatres.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

**ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED** FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

**PARTIES SEEKING FURNISHED** apartments, with board, can obtain "all particulars" as to location, furniture, references, prices, &c., (a large list of first-class houses,) by applying to WILLIAM J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

**FIFTH-AV.**—ELEGANT, COMMODIOUS apartments, private table and attendance; accommodations offered are really superior; location cannot be equaled. For permit apply to WM. J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

**WE FURNISH FULL** PARTICULARS OF desirable boarding-places, and direct boarders free. We solicit boarding-houses to patronize us. GENUNG & CO., No. 66 Broadway.

**NO. 18 EAST 17TH-ST.**—HANDSOME apartments to let, en suite or singly, with private table if desired, in a private French family; references exchanged.

**NO. 156 WEST 11TH-ST.**—TO LET, with board, a few pleasant rooms in one of the finest locations in the City; private family; only a few boarders taken.

**NO. 213 EAST 31ST-ST.**—TWO NICELY furnished rooms to let with board together or separately; large closets; hot and cold water; family private.

**A SUITE OF CHEERFULLY-FURNISHED** apartments to let for housekeeping, separated if desired, in brown-stone house, No. 528 West 42d-st.

**NO. 116 WAVERLEY-PLACE,** BEtween 5th and 6th avs.—To let, unfurnished, two desirable rooms on second floor, and two on third floor: rent low; best references required.

**A FRONT HALL ROOM,** AND LARGE room on second floor, to let with board; American family; gas and fire; terms $8 and $12. No. 698 Greenwich-st., near West 10th-st.

**TO LET**—ONE LARGE FURNISHED ROOM; also, a small room, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Apply for three days at No. 11 Clinton-place, near Broadway.

**NO. 33 IRVING-PLACE, CORNER** 16th-st.—Furnished rooms, en suite or single; first class table. References exchanged.

**NO. 385 5TH-AV.**—MISS BUSHNELL HAS delightful apartments, with private tables, to rent to families who are not yet located.

**FIFTH-AV., NO. 138,** NEAR 19TH-ST.—A parlor and bedroom, well furnished, to let to a gentleman; also two single rooms.

**NO. 60 WEST 14TH-ST.**—ONE OR TWO choice rooms, furnished, to let for the Winter to gentlemen only.

**NO. 18 EAST 17TH-ST.**—HANDSOME apartments to let, en suite or singly; private table if desired; references exchanged.

**FIFTH-AV., NO. 288.**—ELEGANTLY-furnished rooms en suite, or singly, to let without board, to gentlemen.

**A NICE ROOM TO LET,** WITH BOARD, to gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. No. 107 West 16th-st.

**NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST.**—WITH BOARD, one hall room; also a few table boarders taken; house and table first class.

**NO. 33 WEST 33D-ST.**—THIRD FLOOR, large room; also, upper side room, with board.

## INSTRUCTION.

### Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

**CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN,**
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

**ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,**
No. 252 Madison-av.
School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

**AT DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL** College, No. 875 Broadway, pupils have private instruction day or evening, and learn business writing, book-keeping, arithmetic, in a few practical lessons.

### DR. VAN NORMAN'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, Nos. 71, 73 and 75 East 61st-st., New-York, will commence its sixteenth year Sept. 26, 1872. For full information send for catalogue. Address as above at No. 75 East 61st-st.

**MRS. JOHN V. B. BLEECKER'S** FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, No. 44 West 54th-st., near Central Park. Mrs. Bleecker has a primary department for children from four to seven years of age. Miss PEGRAM is associated with Mrs. Bleecker, and has charge of the higher branches.

**D'AERTS INSTITUTE.**
Miss M. A. E. PHILLIPS, Principal.
No. 16 West 51st-st., near Central Park, (between 5th and 6th avs.) A thorough limited Boarding and Day school for young ladies, with KINDERGARTEN DEPARTMENT for children. Miss Phillips refers by permission to Rev. S. H. Cox, D. D., LL.D., Bronxville, N. Y.; Rev. F. C. Ewer, D. D., New-York, and others.

**REMOVAL.**
MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
English, French and German boarding and day school, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, opened the 1st of October, 1872, at her new buildings, erected for the purpose,
NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST.,
near Central Park, 5th-av., New-York.

**IRVING INSTITUTE.**
SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
Send for circular.
A. ARMAGNAC, M. A., Principal.

**YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.**
A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching; common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

**MRS. WILLIAMS'**
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 39th-st., near 5th-av.

**JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.**
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

**YOUNG LADIES' GERMAN, FRENCH** and English Boarding and Day School, Stamford, Conn., Mrs. C. E. RICHARDSON, Principal.—This well-established institution, within little more than an hour's ride of New-York, offers, in the course of teaching and in the qualifications of its instructors, advantages such as are, ordinarily, only to be obtained in the best Metropolitan schools; and combines with those advantages such rural surroundings and such a moderate scale of charges as are unattainable in the City. A limited number of pupils only received. Terms for boarding pupils, $500, $575 and $650 per annum. References: Bishop Williams, of Connecticut; Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, Gen. Vinton, Martin Paine, M. D., New-York. School begins Sept. 22.

**GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D** st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good care and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

**"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR** children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Reopen Sept. 26. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

**A GRADUATE OF YALE COLLEGE** desires private pupils in the classics, mathematics, or English branches; has had several years' experience in a High School in Massachusetts; highest testimonials and references. Address GEO. W. DREW, No. 119 East 17th-st.

**MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S** French Protestant Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 36 East 35th-st., (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris.) FRENCH CLASSES FOR LADIES three times a week.

**MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES'** English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 13 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

**J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., B.** D., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 659 6th-av., between 48th and 49th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

**MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH,** French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

**G. HAMILTON'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL,** and Mathematical School, No. 781 6th-av., between 44th and 45th sts.

**GERMAN PRIVATELY TAUGHT BY DR.** BENDAN, late of the University, at 136 West 41; prepares for College.

**FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT** Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

**MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE** Plains, N. Y. Principal O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

**MISS F. E. PRIEST WILL REOPEN** her school, 229 East 19th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

## WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

**FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO.** 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 323 8th-av., corner 28th-st.—American watches, solid silver and finest silver-plated ware; French, American, and cuckoo [illegible]. Choice selections at [illegible]

## AMUSEMENTS.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC.**
ITALIAN OPERA—LUCCA.
Director ... MAX MARETZEK
THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 28, at 8 o'clock,
THANKSGIVING NIGHT,
GRAND CONCERT
AND OPERA,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
Admission ONE DOLLAR. No extra charge for reserved seats. Family circle, 50 cents.
FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 29,
LAST NIGHT BUT THREE.
LAST NIGHT BUT THREE.
LAST NIGHT BUT THREE.
LAST NIGHT OF
HUGUENOTS.
Mme. PAULINE LUCCA as VALENTINE,
Mme. LEVIELLI, Senora SANZ,
Sigs. VIZZANI, SPARAPANI, COULON, JAMET.
SATURDAY, Nov. 30, at 1 P. M.,
GRAND MATINEE.
LUCREZIA BORGIA.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
The Director has the honor to announce that
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE
PRICES OF ADMISSION TO
MATINEES WILL BE
TWO DOLLARS
to all parts of the house.
NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR RESERVED SEATS.
MONDAY, Dec. 2,
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON,
MIGNON.

Knabe's pianos are used at the Academy of Music.

Tickets can be obtained at the Academy of Music and at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC.**
EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.
THANKSGIVING NIGHT.
THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 28, at 8 o'clock,
GRAND CONCERT
AND OPERATIC PERFORMANCE,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
ONE DOLLAR.
ONE DOLLAR.
ONE DOLLAR.
ONE DOLLAR.
ONE DOLLAR.
ONE DOLLAR.
NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR RESERVED SEATS.
Family circle, 50 cents.
PROGRAMME.
PART I.
1. Overture, "Euryanthe" ... Weber
GRAND ORCHESTRA.
2. Duetto, "Puritani" ... Bellini
Signori MORIAMI and COULON.
3. Paraphrase for Piano, "Midsummer Night's Dream" ... Liszt
H. BONAWITZ.
4. Romanza, "A Tear on the Grave" ... Sparapani
Sig. SPARAPANI.
5. Aria, "Barber of Seville" ... Rossini
Sig. MORIAMI.
6. Song, "Piff, Paff," "Huguenots" ... Meyerbeer
Sig. JAMET.
7. Spanish Songs.
Señora SANZ.
8. Lucca Valse ... Valentine
GRAND ORCHESTRA UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE COMPOSER.
PART II.
Doctor's Scene in Costume, from
"CRISPINO E LA COMARE."
Sigs. RONCONI, SPARAPANI, REINA.
Grand Benediction Scene, from HUGUENOTS, by the GRAND ORCHESTRA.
PART III.
The Second Act of Donizetti's Opera of
LUCREZIA BORGIA.

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| Lucrezia | Mme. Levielli |
| Gennaro | Sig. Abrugnedo |
| Duke Alphonso | Sig. Coulon |
| Rustighello | Sig. Reichardt |

**UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.** EXTRA.
TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES
of
The Great Society Play,
AGNES,
THIS DAY.
AFTERNOON ... at ... 2 o'clock.
EVENING ... at ... 8 o'clock.

**BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.**
GRAND GALA BILLS.
THANKSGIVING PERFORMANCES
DAY AND NIGHT.
THURSDAY, NOV. 28,
The eminent comedian,
Mr. W. J. FLORENCE,
supported by a
POWERFUL COMPANY,
IN THE GREAT DRAMA OF
EILEEN OGE.
In the afternoon, and at night in the
MORAL PLAY,
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.
Box-book open Monday, 25th.

**OLYMPIC.** LYDIA THOMPSON.
Last week but one of the greatly successful
LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday Evenings, and
THANKSGIVING MATINEE and NIGHT,
Notwithstanding its enormous success,
LAST TIMES OF ALADDIN.
FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 29,
KENILWORTH.
SATURDAY MATINEE, Nov 30.—KENILWORTH
With two Characteristic Ballet Divertisements.

**KELLY AND LEON'S MINSTRELS.**
718. BROADWAY. 718.

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|---|---|---|
| Matinée | THANKSGIVING | Evening. |
| Matinée | THANKSGIVING | Evening. |
| Matinée | THANKSGIVING | Evening. |
| Matinée | THANKSGIVING | Evening. |
| Matinée | THANKSGIVING | Evening. |

NEXT MONDAY, LA PERICHOLE.

**BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.** 23D-ST.
Every EVENING at 8, and Saturday matinée at 2,
THE EXCELSIOR TROUPE OF THE WORLD.
Dan Bryant, Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed, Harry Norman, W. H. Brockway, Chas. D'Alberte.

**MR. EDMUND YATES**
will deliver, for the first time in New-York, his celebrated lecture on
THE PRINCES OF THE PEN—PART II.
THACKERAY,
TENNYSON,
BULWER,
CHARLES READE,
WILKIE COLLINS.
Illustrated with large cartoons,
in the SOUTH REFORMED CHURCH, (Dr. Rogers',) corner 5th-av. and 21st-st., for the benefit of the Manor Mission School,
SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 30, at 8 o'clock.
Tickets, $1.
For sale at Dutton's bookstore, No. 713 Broadway, or at the door on the evening of the lecture.

**ASSOCIATION HALL.**
SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 30.
The English Historian,

### JAMES ANTHONY FROUDE,

Will deliver a reply to
FATHER BURKE AND OTHERS,
who have so violently attacked his accuracy as a historian.
Tickets $1. Reserved seats 25 cents extra.
*,* For sale at the Hall, at Schirmer's, at No. 114 Broadway, and Scribner's.

**Y. M. C. A. LECTURE COURSE.**
ASSOCIATION HALL, FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 29.
The celebrated English novelist, poet and preacher,

### GEORGE MacDONALD,

Will deliver his most popular lecture, *Robert Burns*, with recitations.
Tickets, 50 cents. Reserved seat, 75 cents. For sale at the hall.

## LECTURES.

**PLYMOUTH CHURCH.** BROOKLYN.
Mr. HENRY M. STANLEY
will deliver two lectures at
PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN,
on THURSDAY, Dec. 5, and
THURSDAY, Dec. 12.
Subject of first lecture,
LIVINGSTONE'S DISCOVERIES.
Subject of second lecture,
HENRY M. STANLEY'S DISCOVERY OF LIVINGSTONE.

Sale of course tickets only (price $3) now on sale at W. W. Swayne's, No. 216 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; Chandler Brothers, No. 172 Montague-st., and at No. 114 Broadway, New-York.

Sale of seats for single lectures will commence on MONDAY, Dec. 2, at the above-named offices.

**ASSOCIATION HALL.**
Free lecture on French.
For the benefit of children,
SATURDAY, Nov. 30, at 11 A. M.
Prof. ETIENNE LAMBERT invites all parents, with their young charges, and will prove to them practically how easily the very youngest child can learn to speak French with fluency.

**INSTRUCTIVE AND ENTERTAINING** lecture on Thackeray, Tennyson, Bulwer, Reade, and Collins, by MR. EDMUND YATES, NEXT SATURDAY EVENING, in the church corner 5th-av. and 21st-st.

## MEETINGS.

**THE CUBAN SOCIEDAD DE LABORANTES,** in order to commemorate the first anniversary of the massacre by the Spanish Government of the medical students in the Havana University, will hold a meeting at the Cooper Institute on THURSDAY, 28th inst., at 8 o'clock. The public in general, and the students in the different institutions of this City are cordially invited to express by their presence their condemnation of that infamous act of the Spanish Government.

The meeting will be addressed by distinguished American and Cuban speakers.

FREDERICO GALVEZ,
FRANCISCO VALDES MENDOZA,
HILARO CISNEROS,
Committee.

## DANCING.

**A. DODWORTH'S**
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
AT NO. 212 5TH-AV.,

Twice-a-week classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Once a week, on Saturday morning and Friday evening. Monday and Thursday evenings for gentlemen.

For terms, &c., send for circular.

**TRENOR'S DANCING ACADEMY,**
Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., Reservoir-Square.
Pupils can commence at any time, attend at their convenience, and learn any dance, such as the REDOWA WALTZ, GLIDE WALTZ, &c. For days and hours send or call for circulars.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.**
WEST TWENTY-THIRD-ST.,
CORNER OF EIGHTH-AV.
CURTAIN RISES at 7¾. Admission, ONE DOLLAR; Family Circle, FIFTY CENTS. Reserved chairs, 50 cents and $1 extra. Boxes, $15 and $12.
AUGUSTIN DALY ... Sole Lessee and Manager

EVERY NIGHT will be produced a NEW LOCAL SENSATIONAL "FOLLY," in four acts, by Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY, author of UNDER THE GASLIGHT, FLASH OF LIGHTNING, HORIZON, DIVORCE, FROU-FROU, &c., and entitled
ROUND
THE CLOCK;
OR,
NEW-YORK BY DARK!

To be presented with every scene new. One thousand new costumes, including a UNIQUE TABLEAU, representing the Fashions in Dress for five thousand years, and entitled
THE DAUGHTERS OF EVE.
New and popular music, and rich, new properties.
THE CAST
includes the following array of STAR TALENT,
Mrs. JOHN WOOD!
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM!
Miss EMMA HOWSON!
THE MAJILTONS AND THE LAURIS!
Mr. J. W. Jennings, Mr. G. F. Ketchum, Miss Ella Dietz, Mr. James Meade, Miss Annie Deland, Mr. Martin Golden, Mr. E. Pierce, Mr. J. G. Peakes, Miss E. Cauldwell, Master Devere, Mme. Lauri, Miss Cassidy, Mr. E. Chapman, Mr. A. E. Enos, Mr. Meade, Mr. Dooney Harris, Mr. Johnny Aaron, Mr. C. Hersee, Mr. John Lauri, Mr. Harry Lauri, Mr. Charles Lauri, Mr. Julian Cross, Mr. Enos, Mrs. Yeamans, Miss Roberta Norwood, Miss C. Bronte, Miss Rice, Miss Helen Strange, Mr. James Peakes.
The whole to conclude with a new and original
CAN CAN,
arranged by Mr. JOHN LAURI, and in which the whole Company will take part, led by
THE FAMOUS MAJILTONS.

**GRAND OPERA HOUSE.**
THANKSGIVING MATINEE!
AT HALF-PAST ONE OF
☞ ROUND THE CLOCK!!! ☜
Admission $1; family circle, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

**FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.**
AUGUSTIN DALY ... Sole Lessee and Manager
MOST EMPHATIC SUCCESS
of
THE
MERRY WIVES
OF
WINDSOR!!!

The *Daily Times* calls it "An unequivocal popular success!"

The *Herald* says it is "The best representation of the 'Merry Wives' we have yet had in this country."

EVERY NIGHT for the PRESENT WEEK.
The cast including Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. B. RINGGOLD, Mr. D. WHITNEY, Mr. JAMES LEWIS, Mr. GEORGE CLARKE, Mr. LOUIS JAMES, Miss JENNIE YEAMANS, Mr. WM. DAVIDGE, Mr. W. J. LEMOYNE, Mr. OWEN FAWCETT, Mr. J. A. MACKEY, Mr. GEORGE DE VERE, Mr. J. H. BURNETT, Miss GERTY NORWOOD, Mr. WM. BEEKMAN, Mr. F. CHAPMAN, Miss FANNY DAVENPORT, Miss FANNY MORANT, Miss SARAH JEWETT, Mrs. G. H. GILBERT.
SATURDAY NEXT—MATINEE OF MERRY WIVES.

**FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.**
☞ THANKSGIVING MATINEE!! ☜
of
MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR
at 1½ o'clock.

**THANKSGIVING AT BARNUM'S.**
A GALA DAY AT THE
GREAT MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, AND CIRCUS.
IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS
for the
THREE GRAND PERFORMANCES
TODAY.
12 M., 2½ and 8 P. M.
NEW FACES, NEW FEATURES, NEW ACTS
FOR THE
IMMENSE AUDIENCES
THAT WILL THRONG THE GORGEOUS AMPHITHEATRE,
RESPLENDENT WITH THE
BEAUTY AND FASHION OF NEW-YORK.
THE GREAT
ZOOLOGICAL COLLECTION OF WILD BEASTS,
AND THE WONDERFUL
MUSEUM OF LIFE-SIZE AUTOMATONS,
OPEN THIS DAY FROM 9 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
DWARFS, GIANTS, NONDESCRIPTS, AND
THOUSANDS OF THE WORLD'S WONDERS,
INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE
TO THE WHOLE HUMAN FAMILY.
THE BRILLIANT ARENIC
PERFORMANCES
WILL COMMENCE PROMPTLY AT THE
HOURS ABOVE MENTIONED.

NOTE.—Life of P. T. BARNUM, written by himself, 870 pages, illustrated, muslin gilt, reduced from $3 50 to $1 50. Supplied to his patrons only for $1 per copy. Less than cost.

**STEINWAY HALL.**
HENRY M. STANLEY.
MR. HENRY M. STANLEY'S FIRST COURSE of EIGHT LECTURES will be given at Steinway Hall on the following dates: Dec. 3, 4, 6, 10, 11, 13.
MATINEES, Dec. 7 and 14.
The following subjects will be comprised in this series of lectures:
LIFE IN CENTRAL AFRICA.
THE HORRORS OF THE SLAVE TRADE.
TRIUMPHS OF CHRISTIANITY IN THE FABULOUS LAND.
MARCH OF THE HERALD EXPEDITION INTO THE LAND OF THE MOON.
THE BATTLE OF THE JUNGLES.
TRIBUTE TO THE KING OF UBBA.
LIVINGSTONE'S MISSIONARY AND SCIENTIFIC WORK.
THE CAVERNS OF THE TANGANIKA.
THE DISCOVERY OF LIVINGSTONE.
DR. LIVINGSTONE'S STORY.
MARCH TO NYASSA LAKE AND THE FAMOUS CAZEMBE.
THE TREASURES OF THE WONDERFUL LAND.
THE MYSTIC NILE AND ITS SOURCES.
&c., &c., &c.

Each lecture will be upon a different subject and interspersed with amusing anecdotes.

Course tickets for the eight lectures—price, $10, including seat, now on sale at the box-office, Steinway Hall.

The sale of tickets for single lectures will commence Saturday, Nov. 30, at the box-office Steinway Hall, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and theatre ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway.

LAST DAY POSITIVELY OF THE
**GREAT CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.**
Foot of Houston-st., East River.
Price of admission ... 25 cents
GEO. BAILEY & CO. ... Proprietors
ENTERTAINMENTS EXTRAORDINARY
for Thanksgiving Day, THURSDAY, Nov. 28.
THREE separate exhibitions will be given, viz.: Morning, 10; Afternoon, 1; Evening, 7 o'clock.
The Menagerie of Wild Beasts open to inspection the entire day and evening, during the
GRAND THANKSGIVING FESTIVAL,
being most positively the LAST DAY of the
GREAT 25 CENT SHOW,
and the only first-class Circus and Menagerie, combined in one exhibition, to be seen this season in New-York or its vicinity.
SEIGRIST, with his children and performing dogs.
MORGAN, DUTTON, BELLE ARMOR,
and all the other great riders and gymnasts appear.

**BILLIARDS.**
EIGHTH GRAND CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH.
CYRILLE DION,
Champion of America,
vs.
JOHN DEERY,
Both of New-York.
1,500 Points, four-ball carom Game, on a four-pocket table, for One Thousand Dollars and the
DIAMOND CUE,
AT IRVING HALL,
FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 29, 1872.
ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR.
Reserved seats ... Fifty Cents Extra
Play to commence at 8 o'clock.

**ASSOCIATION HALL.**
CHILDREN'S FRENCH MATINEE.
SATURDAY, Nov. 30, at 11 A. M.
FREE TO ALL.
Prof. ETIENNE LAMBERT will give a free lecture on French, SATURDAY, at 11, when he will demonstrate practically how easily children can learn French orally. Mothers are invited to bring all the little ones, as they will participate in the exercises. Lecture free.

**MANOR MISSION SCHOOL.**—MR. EDMUND YATES will deliver his new lecture for the benefit of this school, SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 30, in the church corner 5th-av. and 21st-st.

## LOAN OFFICES.

**D. M. JOHNSON, LOAN BROKER,** No. 195½ Bowery, opposite Spring-st., the most elegant and extensive establishment in the country.—Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, silks, laces, shawls, and every description of personal property; also, for sale, a large stock of silks, velvets, furs, laces, kid gloves, and other fine goods.

**NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD** Branch, Room B.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 132 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

**THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE** existing under the firm name of SMITH & CLARK, at Bronxville and New-York, is this day by mutual consent dissolved.
(Signed,) DAVID E. SMITH.
JNO. W. CLARK.
BRONXVILLE, N. Y., Nov. 25, 1872.

**NOTICE.**—THE COPARTNERSHIP HEREtofore existing between JULIUS R. SHIPMAN and GEORGE PLACE as produce-dealers in New-York City, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
JULIUS R. SHIPMAN,
GEORGE D. PLACE.
Dated Oct. 17, 1872.

**IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DEATH** of Mr. DANIEL E. MORAN, the firm of MORAN BROTHERS is dissolved. The business will be continued under the same firm by the surviving partners.
CHARLES MORAN.
D. CONRYN MORAN.
NEW-YORK, 1st November, 1872.

## MEDICAL.

**DR. WILSON, AN ENGLISH PHYSICIAN,** makes a speciality of all chronic diseases. Also, removes Tape-worm with head. Refer to Medical Faculty United States Army, Medical Museum, Washington; also, to prominent citizens of New-York, who have been treated by me and cured perfectly. Physicians are invited to call and examine my credentials from Washington, and specimens of Taenia removed by me, and be present during the operation. No. 109 East 28th-st.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**BOOTH'S THEATRE.** NEILSON.
Edwin Booth ... Proprietor and Manager.
FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA OF
MISS NEILSON.
EACH EVENING during the week
MISS NEILSON
will appear in her renowned impersonation of
JULIET,
in Shakespeare's grand Tragedy of
ROMEO and JULIET,
with

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| MR. JAS. W. WALLACK | as | MERCUTIO. |
| MR. JOSEPH WHEELOCK | as | ROMEO. |

Produced with all the Original Scenery, Music, Costumes, &c.
FIRST NEILSON MATINEE
On SATURDAY NEXT at 2.
MISS NEILSON as ROSALIND
in Shakespeare's Comedy "AS YOU LIKE IT."
MR. JAS. W. WALLACK as JAQUES.

Owing to other Engagements entered into by MISS NEILSON, her present one must necessarily be very limited.
THANKSGIVING MATINEE
On THURSDAY NEXT at 2 O'CLOCK,
When will be given Kotzebue's beautiful play of
THE STRANGER.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| MR. JAS. W. WALLACK | as | THE STRANGER. |
| MISS KATE NEWTON | as | MRS. HALLER. |

Seats may be secured one week in advance at the Theatre, or at Ditson's & Co's Music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

**UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.**
Proprietor ... Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager ... Mr. A. M. PALMER
LAST NIGHTS
of Sardou's Great Play,
AGNES,
NOW IN THE THIRD MONTH OF ITS MOST SUCCESSFUL CAREER.
GRAND EXTRA MATINEE OF
AGNES,
THANKSGIVING DAY, NOV. 28,
AT 2 O'CLOCK.
Saturday matinée begins at 1½ o'clock.
Evening performance begins at 8 o'clock.
Box-office open every day from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
In active preparation,
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM'S
New Romantic Drama,
ATHERLEY COURT,
AND OTHER NOVELTIES.

**WOOD'S MUSEUM,** THOMPSON.
THURSDAY, NOV. 28, 1872.
GRAND THANKSGIVING FESTIVAL.
MUSEUM DEPARTMENT OPEN ALL DAY
THREE PERFORMANCES
IN THE LECTURE-ROOM.
MORNING at 11 o'clock. } ETHIOPIAN SPECIALTIES, SONGS, DANCES, &c., And PANTOMIME, THE BARBER AND COBBLER.
AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock. } By special request, the most successful Burlesque ever produced, IXION; IXION; Or, The Man at the Wheel, in which the GREAT BURLESQUE TROUPE, PAULINE MARKHAM, LISA WEBER, BELLE HOWITT, EMMA GRATTAN, GEO. ATKINS, A. H. SHELDON, will appear.
EVENING at 8 o'clock. } The Great and Talented Actor, Mr. JOHNNY THOMPSON, JOHNNY THOMPSON, JOHNNY THOMPSON, in the new Sensation Comedy of The WANDERING DUTCHMAN. The WANDERING DUTCHMAN. New Scenery, Costumes, &c., Cast to strength of company.

**NIBLO'S GARDEN.** NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers ... JARRETT & PALMER
THE
REOPENING OF NIBLO'S GARDEN
and the
GRAND INAUGURAL PERFORMANCE
of
LEO AND LOTOS
will take place
SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 30,
when this magnificent
MUSICAL AND BALLET SPECTACLE
will be presented with all its gorgeous pageantry, beautiful scenery, and
THE FINEST BALLET
ever seen in America.
Seats can now be had at the box-office.
FIRST MATINEE, SATURDAY, Dec. 7.

**NIBLO'S GARDEN.**
Lessees and Managers ... JARRETT & PALMER
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
Tickets sold for MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 25, will be good on the opening night, or will be redeemed at the box-office.
HOLDERS OF TICKETS FOR

| | |
|---|---|
| THURSDAY MATINEE | Nov. 28 |
| THURSDAY EVENING | Nov. 28 |
| FRIDAY EVENING | Nov. 29 |
| SATURDAY MATINEE | Nov. 30 |
| SATURDAY EVENING | Nov. 30 |

Must present them at the box-office for exchange or redemption.
Box-office open daily at 8 A. M.
OPENING NIGHT, SATURDAY, Nov. 30.
FIRST MATINEE, SATURDAY, Dec. 7.

**WALLACK'S.**
Proprietor and Manager ... Mr. LESTER WALLACK
ENORMOUS SUCCESS
OF
MR. SOTHERN
AS
LORD DUNDREARY.
CROWDED HOUSES.
ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE.
The immense demand for seats necessitates the opening of the box-book for the securing of seats,
ONE MONTH
IN ADVANCE.
LORD DUNDREARY. LORD DUNDREARY.
EVERY EVENING,
AT 8, AND
SATURDAY MATINEE,
AT 1½ P. M.
THANKSGIVING DAY,
A SPECIAL DUNDREARY MATINEE.

**TERRACE GARDEN THEATRE.**
58th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.
JOHN KOCH ... Proprietor
LOUISE LICHTMAY'S
GRAND OPERA.
THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 28, at 8 o'clock,
GRAND EXTRAORDINARY PERFORMANCE,
In celebration of THANKSGIVING DAY,
THE JEWESS.
FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 29, at 8 o'clock,
LUCREZIA BORGIA.
PRICES OF ADMISSION ON OPERA NIGHTS: Orchestra chairs, $1 50; reserved seats, $1; general admission, 75 cents; single seats in private boxes, $1 50; proscenium boxes, $15.
Tickets at the Terrace Garden Theatre office, on 59th-st.; also, corner 4th-av. and 14th-st., and at Koch Bros., No. 285 Broadway.

**TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.**
NO. 201 BOWERY.
TODAY. TODAY. TODAY.
GRAND THANKSGIVING MATINEE.
GRAND THANKSGIVING MATINEE.
GRAND THANKSGIVING MATINEE.
Doors open at 1. Commence at 2.
TONY PASTOR and his GREAT STAR TROUPE.

**SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.**
St. James Theatre, corner 28th-st. and Broadway.
GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE CITY.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Matinee, Thanksgiving, at 2½ P. M.

**PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.**
REHEARSAL, FRIDAY, NOV. 29, AT 2½ P. M.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

**APOLLO HALL.**
CORNER OF 28TH-ST., AND BROADWAY.
To let for balls, concerts, lectures, fairs, banquets, &c., &c. E. FERRERO.

**MR. RICHARD HOFFMAN RESPECTFULLY** announces to his friends and the public a THIRD SERIES OF THREE PIANO-FORTE SOIREES, to take place at CHICKERING'S CONCERT-ROOM, (with the kind permission of Chickering & Sons for these occasions only,) on SATURDAY EVENINGS, Jan. 25, Feb. 22, and March 8, 1873. Mr. HOFFMAN will be assisted by Mr. JOSEPH BURKE, violin, and Mr. F. BERGNER, violoncello. Subscribers' names for the series received at Messrs. Jordens & Martens, No. 932 Broadway, and at Messrs. Chickering & Sons, No. 11 East 14th-st.

**THE NEW LECTURE BY MR. EDMUND** YATES will be illustrated with large cartoons in the church corner 5th-av. and 21st-st., SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 30.

## MUSICAL.

**A GREAT OFFER! HORACE WATERS,** 481 Broadway, N. Y., *will dispose of* 100 *PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS, of six first-class makers, including Waters', at* very low prices for cash, *or part cash and balance in small monthly installments; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave first-class PIANOS, modern improvements, for* $275 *cash. Now ready, a CONCERTO PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Sheet Music and Music Merchandise.*

**CHAMBERS' POPULAR PIANOS.**
Write for information and circulars to
CHAMBERS & SON, No. 101 4th-av.
Special Bargains.
UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS $275, $300, &c.
"BRADBURY" $1,000 SQUARE GRAND AT $450.
A SUPERB $1,000 UPRIGHT-GRAND FOR $650.
ELEGANT 7½ ROSEWOOD-CARVED
at special low figure
FOR OWNER'S ACCOUNT.

**PELOUBET, PELTON & CO.'S
STANDARD ORGANS.**
21,000 NOW IN USE.
Warerooms, NO. 841 BROADWAY, N. Y.
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

**AT HAINES BROS.,**
No. 27 Union-square.
First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms,
and several used a little, very low for cash.

**A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,**
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

**AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.**—Thorough instruction in all branches of music, by the most eminent Professors, at liberal terms. A Singing Club is now forming. For further particulars and complete prospectus apply to H. SCHROEDER, Director.

**A DAY ONLY PRIOR TO ASSIGNEE'S** SALE.—$230, cash only.—Magnificent agraffe seven-octave, rosewood, overstrung piano, full iron frame, grand action, carved legs, &c.; every improvement; fully guaranteed. No. 7 Bleecker-st., near Bowery.

**CHURCH ORGANS.**—W. H. DAVIS & SON, No. 40 Dowling-st., offer for sale one of eighteen stops, two rows of keys, pedal bass; one of twelve stops, pedal bass; one of eight stops, do.; one second hand, six stops, on liberal terms.

# THANKSGIVING DAY.

## Universal Observance in all Circles of Society.

### Delicacies for the Rich and Poor—Scenes in the Markets and Streets—Today's Programme in the Institutions and Churches.

There will be a general observance of the November holiday Thanksgiving today—the young and old, rich and poor, having been provided for. For many days past the various introductory ceremonies which herald this feasting-day have engaged general attention. Turkey-raffles, and the jolly episodes of that character have been enjoyed, and last night all the preliminary incidents culminated. Today a feast of substantial matter will be attacked, and, as is usual on this day, fowl will bear the palm. Arrangements have been made by the charitable organizations, on a scale commensurate with the demands of the lower ten thousand, to supply them with a plentiful supply of delicacies of the season. The poor and lowly will have their "turkey and dressing," in as gross a quantity as the upper million. The TIMES of yesterday gave a complete statement of the ruling order of business, and prices about the various markets. Today there is only left the detail of to what extent the good things there exhibited will be enjoyed.

General attention on a day like this turns toward the poor, and a very large proportion of these will be found at the churches. A solemn high mass of the Roman Catholic Union will be celebrated at St. Patrick's Cathedral at 10 o'clock, when Right Rev. Bernard J. McQuade, D. D., Bishop of Rochester, will preach. The churches of the various denominations will also afford opportunity for Christian thanksgiving.

The charitable people have arranged a very creditable programme, and before night their praises will be loudly chanted by the little ones, who enjoy the recurrence of this day with greater zest than those who delight in what millions may purchase.

The Children's Aid Society, at No. 327 Rivington street, No. 709 East Eleventh-street, and No. 211 West Eighteenth-street, beside at the twenty-two industrial schools, will provide a dinner and sociable. A party will be given the girls at the lodging-house, No. 27 St. Mark's-place, and and evening entertainment will be provided at the Newsboy's Lodging-house, No. 49 Park-place.

At the Midnight Mission, No. 260 Greene-street, there will be services of holy communion, and a dinner served to the twenty inmates.

The Ladies' Five Points Mission will entertain 800 children. At 2 P. M. there will be singing, recitations, and addresses. At 4 P. M. a dinner will be served. New clothing will be distributed to 400 of the children.

At the Five Points House of Industry a dinner will be provided for 500 children.

At the House of Refuge, Randall's Island, religious services will be held at 10½ A. M., followed by an extra dinner. The afternoon will be given up to out-door sports, and in the evening delicacies of the season will be served.

At St. Barnabas' House, No. 304 Mulberry-street, religious services will be held in the morning, after which a dinner will be given.

The day will be observed at the Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers, No. 40 New Bowery, with the usual festivities.

The Female Guardian Society will give the 300 inmates of the Home for the Friendless, at No. 32 East Thirtieth-street, a dinner suitable to the occasion, in addition to which there will be interesting exercises in the chapel at 2½ and 6½ P. M.

Dinners will also be furnished to the inmates of the Wilson Industrial School, at St. Mark's-place and Avenue A; the Union Home and School for the Orphans of Volunteers; the Water-street Mission and Home for Women, No. 273 Water-street; St. Joseph's Home for the Aged, No. 209 West Fifteenth-street; the Protestant Half Orphan Asylum, No. 65 West Tenth-street; the Sheltering Arms; the Home for Training Young Girls, at Seventh avenue and Thirteenth street; the Samaritan Home for the Aged, in Fourteenth-street, near Ninth-avenue, and the Association for the Benefit of Colored Orphans.

The service of the holy communion will be administered in the morning at the Midnight Mission, No. 260 Greene-street, by Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, D. D., of St. Ann's P. E. Church. A dinner will be served to the inmates, and a social time in the evening, with games, music, and refreshments, will follow.

The trains leaving the City yesterday were crowded with passengers on their way to eat Thanksgiving dinners with their relatives and friends. The Boston boats also commanded a fair share of patronage.

Today will be observed as a close holiday in Wall-street. The Stock Exchange closed yesterday at 3 P. M., and the street was deserted much earlier than usual, in consequence.

The United States Circuit and District Courts, the offices of the United States Commissioners, the Marshal's office, and the offices of the Court Clerks will be closed in honor of the day. The official business in the United States Court building, on Chambers-street, will be suspended.

The thoroughfares leading to the principal markets were, last night, thronged with busy matrons and children, toiling under the weight of their turkeys and "fixings." The sidewalks of Grand-street and the Bowery seemed to be given up entirely to the bearers of the inevitable turkey, while, until a late hour, Vesey-street and the vicinity of Washington Market were rendered almost impassable from similar causes. Quite a reduction in the price of the turkey was visible at all the markets as the late hours approached. In Washington Market healthy-looking fowl could be had for eighteen and fifteen cents per pound, and doubtful-looking birds were sold even as low as 10c. per pound. The neglected goose came in for an unusual share of attention last night, possibly the cheapness of the article causing its ready sale. Apparently fine geese were sold at 16c. per pound, and ducks and chickens at about the same. A number of stalls in Washington Market disposed of several hundred turkeys and geese by throwing them among the crowd of vagrant women and children, who, seizing them, sped away with their prizes under their arms, to give thanks in their own way.

At All Soul's Church, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twentieth-street, Rev. Dr. Bellows will preach, at 11 A. M., on the "General and Special Grounds of Gratitude to Almighty God."

Right Rev. Bishop Clarke, of Rhode Island, will preach in the Calvary Church, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-first-street, at 10½ A. M.

In the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, in West Forty-fifth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, communion service will be solemnized at 10½ A. M. Evening prayer at 4½ P. M.

The Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, of Thirty-fourth-street, will hold Thanksgiving service at 11 A. M., when Rev. Dr. Vidaver will officiate.

In the Forty-fourth-street Synagogue services will be held at 11 A. M.; sermon by Rev. S. M. Isaacs.

Rev. H. D. Ganse will officiate in the Madison-avenue Church, corner of Fifty-seventh-street; services commencing at 11 A. M.

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage will preach on "City and National Politics" in the Brooklyn Tabernacle, on Schermerhorn-street, at 11 A. M. George D. Morgan will preside at the organ.

In the Seventh-street M. E. Church, near Third-avenue, Rev. J. Parker will deliver a Thanksgiving discourse at 11 o'clock A. M.

"The Lord's Kindness in a Strong City" will form the base of a discourse at the Spring-street Presbyterian Church, (near Varick,) by Rev. G. M. McCampbell.

Rev. J. D. Wilson will preach in the Fifty-sixth-street Central Church, (near Broadway,) at 11 A. M.

Thanksgiving service will be held in St. Paul's M. E. Church, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second-street, at 11 o'clock. Sermon by Rev. T. M. Eddy.

United services will be held in the Methodist-Episcopal Church, Hoboken, N. J., at 11 A. M. Rev. Jas. Marsh will officiate.

Today a parade of the New-York Turner Cadets, followed by military exercises and target shooting at the armory of the Fifth Regiment, will occur. The theatres will give matinée entertainments.

A feature of the day will be the target excursions, of which there will be a general variety.

Thanksgiving Day will be observed in New-Jersey by a general suspension of business, and by the usual exercises and festivities. The public offices, banks, and the principal places of business will be closed for the day and evening. Services will be held in the churches of all the cities and villages. Target excursions of companies from Newark, Paterson, and Jersey City and balls and social gatherings for the evening are announced.

### Festival at Children's Aid Society German School.

The German evening school under the care of the Children's Aid Society, and presided over by Miss Annie Strathern, was the scene, last evening, of a delightful festival. The parents and relatives of the pupils crowded the reception-room to excess. The exercises, consisting of songs, recitations, and German choruses, were characterized by the usual display of true German enthusiasm. Addresses in German were delivered by Messrs. Dinge and Scoondlemyer, and Mr. J. Macy, Assistant Secretary of the Children's Aid Society, spoke in English. After the exercises were concluded, a generous supply of refreshments was served.

## INDIANA.

### Official Vote for President by Congressional Districts.

The returns of the votes of the Congressional Districts of Indiana for Presidential electors were opened and canvassed by the Governor and Secretary of State on Monday, and found to be as follows:

| District. | Grant. | Greeley. | O'Conor. |
|---|---|---|---|
| First | 18,271 | 17,776 | 40 |
| Second | 13,506 | 17,671 | 62 |
| Third | 14,070 | 14,462 | 55 |
| Fourth | 14,120 | 13,444 | 35 |
| Fifth | 18,684 | 16,282 | 59 |
| Sixth | 15,654 | 14,894 | 159 |
| Seventh | 17,984 | 14,403 | 141 |
| Eighth | 19,788 | 14,521 | 202 |
| Ninth | 17,443 | 14,724 | 226 |
| Tenth | 17,135 | 12,708 | 237 |
| Eleventh | 16,476 | 12,752 | 198 |
| Totals | 186,131 | 163,622 | 1,414 |

The total vote in October was 377,917; now it is 351,168, there being one anti-Mason vote. Browne, Republican, had for Governor, in October, 188,276, and Hendricks, Democrat, 189,424.

## NEW-JERSEY.

### Complete Official Vote for President and Members of Congress.

The Board of State Canvassers of New-Jersey declared the result of the vote of that State on Tuesday. It appears that O'Conor received 606 votes, and that the vote for the leading candidates on the Grant and Greeley electoral tickets was, by counties, as follows:

| | Grant. | Greeley. | | Grant. | Greeley. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atlantic | 1333 | 952 | Middlesex | 4952 | 3956 |
| Bergen | 2990 | 3057 | Monmouth | 4250 | 4710 |
| Burlington | 6194 | 4730 | Morris | 4656 | 2271 |
| Camden | 5107 | 2238 | Ocean | 1750 | 1061 |
| Cape May | 899 | 415 | Passaic | 5148 | 3483 |
| Cumberland | 3785 | 2348 | Salem | 2672 | 2161 |
| Essex | 15528 | 10470 | Somerset | 2715 | 2227 |
| Gloucester | 2727 | 1514 | Sussex | 2097 | 2812 |
| Hudson | 9054 | 10561 | Union | 4317 | 4421 |
| Hunterdon | 3443 | 4116 | Warren | 2783 | 3885 |
| Mercer | 4951 | 4473 | | | |
| | | | Total | 91661 | 76801 |

The total vote for Electors is 169,068, an increase of 10,226 over the vote of 1871. Grant's majority over Greeley is 14,860, and over Greeley and O'Conor, 14,254. This, the Scranton *Gazette* says, is the largest majority ever given by New-Jersey for a candidate of any political party. The aggregate Republican majority on members of Congress is 18,123, and the result by districts is as follows:

| Dist. Republican. | | Democratic. | | Majority. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1—Hazleton | 15,312 | Clute | 8,948 | 6,364R. |
| 2—Dobbins | 14,192 | Forker | 11,787 | 2,405R. |
| 3—Clark | 14,794 | Patterson | 12,618 | 2,176R. |
| 4—Potts | 10,994 | Hamilton | 13,458 | 2,464D. |
| 5—Phelps | 12,701 | Woodruff | 9,986 | 2,715R. |
| 6—Ward | 16,061 | Randell | 10,403 | 5,658R. |
| 7—Scudder | 10,377 | Taylor | 9,108 | 1,269R. |

## WISCONSIN.

### Official Vote for President and Members of Congress.

The official returns show that the total vote of Wisconsin, for President, was 191,462, and that the majority for Grant is 18,512. The result by counties is as follows:

| Counties. | Grant. | Greeley. | Counties. | Grant. | Greeley. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams | 885 | 233 | Lafayette | 2081 | 1908 |
| Ashland | 86 | 43 | Manitowoc | 2289 | 2677 |
| Barron | 120 | 38 | Marathon | 491 | 911 |
| Bayfield | 89 | 42 | Marquette | 643 | 910 |
| Brown | 2694 | 2185 | Milwaukee | 5833 | 8515 |
| Buffalo | 843 | 862 | Monroe | 2117 | 1425 |
| Burnett | 160 | 7 | Oconto | 1076 | 396 |
| Calumet | 757 | 1313 | Outagamie | 1535 | 1970 |
| Chippewa | 1025 | 750 | Ozaukee | 574 | 1594 |
| Clark | 801 | 118 | Pepin | 644 | 272 |
| Columbia | 3070 | 1835 | Pierce | 1460 | 634 |
| Crawford | 1162 | 1151 | Polk | 659 | 189 |
| Dane | 5143 | 4782 | Portage | 1536 | 789 |
| Dodge | 3051 | 5622 | Racine | 2880 | 2100 |
| Door | 873 | 214 | Richland | 1675 | 999 |
| Douglas | 72 | 96 | Rock | 5138 | 1740 |
| Dunn | 1390 | 498 | St. Croix | 1373 | 1190 |
| Eau Claire | 1616 | 818 | Sauk | 2702 | 1354 |
| Fond du Lac | 4292 | 4429 | Shawano | 416 | 461 |
| Grant | 4307 | 2319 | Sheboygan | 2667 | 2948 |
| Green | 2450 | 1246 | Trempealeau | 1457 | 417 |
| Green Lake | 1541 | 1045 | Vernon | 2445 | 542 |
| Iowa | 2078 | 1978 | Walworth | 3512 | 1439 |
| Jackson | 956 | 358 | Washington | 947 | 2727 |
| Jefferson | 2580 | 3559 | Waukesha | 2671 | 2720 |
| Juneau | 1421 | 1068 | Waupaca | 2050 | 945 |
| Kenosha | 1408 | 1215 | Waushara | 1708 | 389 |
| Kewaunee | 503 | 1012 | Winnebago | 4280 | 2969 |
| La Crosse | 2180 | 1966 | Wood | 563 | 473 |
| Total | | | | 104987 | 86475 |

The total vote for members of Congress was 192,106, and the Republican majority 18,280. The result by districts is as follows:

| Dist. | Republican. | | Democratic. | | Majority. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Williams | 1.666 | Sloan | 9380 | 6286 R. |
| 2 | Hazleton | 13408 | Smith | 11784 | 1624 R. |
| 3 | Barber | 13745 | Warden | 9880 | 3865 R. |
| 4 | Winkler | 7120 | Mitchell | 13321 | 6201 D. |
| 5 | Baetz | 12507 | Eldridge | 15587 | 3080 D. |
| 6 | Sawyer | 15803 | Lindsley | 12258 | 3545 R. |
| 7 | Rusk | 16183 | Marston | 8547 | 7636 R. |
| 8 | McDill | 10711 | Carson | 7106 | 3605 R. |

## NEW-YORK STATE.

### The Official Vote for President, Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and Congressman at Large.

The following tables give the complete official vote of this State, by counties, for the officers named:

| | —Electors.— | | —Governor.— | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Grant. Rep. | Greeley. Dem. | Dix Rep. | Kern'n. Dem. |
| Albany | 14414 | 13781 | 14367 | 14.37 |
| Allegany | 6150 | 2981 | 6122 | 3107 |
| Broome | 5719 | 4324 | 5764 | 4451 |
| Chattaraugus | 5614 | 3606 | 5563 | 3885 |
| Cayuga | 7994 | 4782 | 7953 | 4978 |
| Chautauqua | 8144 | 4681 | 8220 | 5018 |
| Chemung | 4350 | 3728 | 4266 | 3981 |
| Chenango | 5576 | 4280 | 5686 | 4338 |
| Clinton | 4566 | 4085 | 4331 | 4393 |
| Columbia | 5462 | 6047 | 5486 | 6109 |
| Cortland | 3576 | 2347 | 3647 | 2375 |
| Delaware | 5351 | 4344 | 5537 | 4302 |
| Dutchess | 8735 | 8635 | 8327 | 8682 |
| Erie | 17831 | 12468 | 17330 | 13419 |
| Essex | 3728 | 1839 | 3648 | 2103 |
| Franklin | 3371 | 2176 | 3342 | 2177 |
| Fulton and Hamilton | 3904 | 3419 | 3885 | 3527 |
| Genesee | 4044 | 2590 | 4061 | 2604 |
| Greene | 3440 | 3703 | 3536 | 3718 |
| Herkimer | 5515 | 4065 | 5495 | 4145 |
| Jefferson | 8481 | 5769 | 8453 | 5971 |
| Kings | 33369 | 38104 | 36071 | 35754 |
| Lewis | 3402 | 3033 | 3292 | 3170 |
| Livingston | 4753 | 3349 | 4707 | 3477 |
| Madison | 6093 | 3898 | 6089 | 4013 |
| Monroe | 13032 | 9260 | 12814 | 9572 |
| Montgomery | 4113 | 3742 | 4165 | 3828 |
| New-York | 54675 | 77813 | 56290 | 77915 |
| Niagara | 5403 | 4396 | 5277 | 4649 |
| Oneida | 13384 | 10079 | 12921 | 10765 |
| Onondaga | 12707 | 9754 | 12582 | 10191 |
| Ontario | 5578 | 4044 | 5624 | 4099 |
| Orange | 8476 | 7709 | 8729 | 7497 |
| Orleans | 3857 | 2391 | 3872 | 2518 |
| Oswego | 9559 | 6443 | 9292 | 6932 |
| Otsego | 6236 | 6275 | 6429 | 6219 |
| Putnam | 1706 | 1337 | 1749 | 1324 |
| Queens | 6083 | 5653 | 6340 | 5417 |
| Rensselaer | 11937 | 8662 | 11847 | 8990 |
| Richmond | 2728 | 2541 | 2867 | 2492 |
| Rockland | 2220 | 2432 | 2300 | 2362 |
| Saratoga | 6955 | 4733 | 6988 | 4904 |
| Schenectady | 2809 | 2341 | 2817 | 2224 |
| Schoharie | 3284 | 4195 | 3351 | 4310 |
| Schuyler | 2478 | 1996 | 2475 | 2087 |
| Seneca | 2903 | 2867 | 2917 | 2990 |
| Steuben | 8551 | 6940 | 8589 | 7039 |
| St. Lawrence | 11331 | 4395 | 11327 | 4567 |
| Suffolk | 4838 | 3160 | 5182 | 3291 |
| Sullivan | 3260 | 3061 | 3295 | 3360 |
| Tioga | 4081 | 3209 | 4100 | 3283 |
| Tompkins | 4318 | 3369 | 4391 | 3432 |
| Ulster | 8672 | 7757 | 8663 | 7913 |
| Warren | 2901 | 1803 | 2851 | 1985 |
| Washington | 6535 | 3765 | 6544 | 3865 |
| Wayne | 6164 | 3768 | 6204 | 3883 |
| Westchester | 10224 | 11112 | 10803 | 10567 |
| Wyoming | 3909 | 2301 | 3945 | 2353 |
| Yates | 2760 | 1808 | 2778 | 1912 |
| Total | 440746 | 387221 | 445801 | 391330 |

| | —Lieut.-Governor.— | | —Congressm'n at Large.— | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Robinson. | Depew. | Tremain. | Cox. |
| Albany | 14414 | 13103 | 14468 | 14029 |
| Allegany | 6168 | 3103 | 6131 | 3085 |
| Broome | 5808 | 4454 | 5724 | 4498 |
| Cattaraugus | 5565 | 3993 | 5517 | 3952 |
| Cayuga | 8031 | 5024 | 7898 | 5075 |
| Chautauqua | 8207 | 5054 | 7877 | 5287 |
| Chemung | 4266 | 3997 | 4263 | 3957 |
| Chenango | 5661 | 4414 | 5599 | 4293 |
| Clinton | 4407 | 4532 | 4469 | 4218 |
| Columbia | 5493 | 6170 | 5568 | 6165 |
| Cortland | 3641 | 2460 | 3620 | 2410 |
| Delaware | 5466 | 4484 | 5543 | 4580 |
| Dutchess | 8268 | 8863 | 8160 | 8975 |
| Erie | 17467 | 12899 | 17746 | 13137 |
| Essex | 3648 | 2107 | 3678 | 2011 |
| Franklin | 3355 | 2189 | 3389 | 2154 |
| Fulton and Hamilton | 3885 | 3576 | 3820 | 3605 |
| Genesee | 4049 | 2646 | 4012 | 2663 |
| Greene | 3496 | 3826 | 3517 | 3821 |
| Herkimer | 5550 | 4134 | 5480 | 4160 |
| Jefferson | 8480 | 5974 | 8469 | 5972 |
| Kings | 35535 | 38326 | 33726 | 37089 |
| Lewis | 3373 | 3139 | 3400 | 3083 |
| Livingston | 4733 | 3429 | 4743 | 3542 |
| Madison | 6114 | 4045 | 6064 | 4058 |
| Monroe | 12875 | 9673 | 12882 | 9481 |
| Montgomery | 4120 | 3910 | 4077 | 3948 |
| New-York | 55409 | 75824 | 54370 | 80072 |
| Niagara | 5411 | 4538 | 5345 | 4575 |
| Oneida | 13254 | 10523 | 13193 | 10572 |
| Onondaga | 12748 | 10061 | 12719 | 10019 |
| Ontario | 5605 | 4207 | 5522 | 4203 |
| Orange | 8605 | 7846 | 8489 | 7979 |
| Orleans | 3887 | 2533 | 3851 | 2504 |
| Oswego | 9433 | 6837 | 9353 | 6764 |
| Otsego | 6362 | 6335 | 6308 | 6229 |
| Putnam | 1681 | 1422 | 1667 | 1413 |
| Queens | 6283 | 5730 | 5920 | 6070 |
| Rensselaer | 11743 | 9229 | 11613 | 9252 |
| Richmond | 2789 | 2621 | 2755 | 2740 |
| Rockland | 2267 | 2489 | 2240 | 2523 |
| St. Lawrence | 11327 | 4505 | 11288 | 4464 |
| Saratoga | 6991 | 4977 | 7023 | 4899 |
| Schenectady | 2807 | 2326 | 2795 | 2242 |
| Schoharie | 3319 | 4387 | 3315 | 4401 |
| Schuyler | 2467 | 2119 | 2446 | 2129 |
| Seneca | 2915 | 2997 | 2914 | 3011 |
| Steuben | 8580 | 7064 | 8605 | 7119 |
| Suffolk | 5044 | 3332 | 5040 | 3542 |
| Sullivan | 3198 | 3513 | 3244 | 3434 |
| Tioga | 4091 | 3333 | 4067 | 3388 |
| Tompkins | 4348 | 3490 | 4304 | 3588 |
| Ulster | 8577 | 8133 | 8530 | 8155 |
| Warren | 2853 | 2035 | 2850 | 1989 |
| Washington | 6532 | 3942 | 6535 | 3980 |
| Wayne | 6184 | 3995 | 6140 | 3990 |
| Westchester | 10489 | 11157 | 10268 | 11271 |
| Wyoming | 3935 | 2352 | 3932 | 2372 |
| Yates | 2776 | 1932 | 2735 | 1924 |
| Total | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

## NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

### NEW-YORK.

The annual soirée of the Coopers' International Union No. 2, took place last night at Irving Hall.

The Controller paid to the Park Department, yesterday, for use of that Department the sum of $50,000.

The Board of Apportionment met yesterday, but adjourned to next Wednesday, without transacting any business.

The funeral services of the late Mr. Robert James Dillon will take place in St. Patrick's Cathedral, on Mott-street, to-morrow morning, at 10½.

Bridget Toul, aged twenty-five, a domestic, left her home, No. 45 First-street, several days ago, to seek employment, and has not since been seen or heard from by her friends.

Roundsman E. S. McGloin, of the Fifth Precinct, and Patrolman John Laurry, of the Eleventh Precinct, were dismissed the Department by the Board of Police yesterday.

A meeting of the Board of Trustees of the College of the City of New-York was held yesterday, Mr. B. Smyth presiding, when arrangements were made for the course of study and the admission of members.

A meeting of the New-England Society will be held at Delmonico's to-morrow evening to receive the report of the Committee on a new charter and by-laws, and to nominate a board of officers for the ensuing year.

A preliminary examination in the case of Dr. Julius A. Julian, of No. 515 Pearl-street, arrested for sending circulars advertising obscene articles through the mails, was begun before Commissioner Osborn yesterday.

Morris Peizer and Jacob Peizer, who had been arrested and taken before Commissioner Shields, on a complaint of fraudulent bankruptcy, were yesterday dismissed, after a thorough examination into the facts.

Robert McNeil, of No. 376 East One Hundred and Tenth-street, has been locked up on a charge of seriously assaulting James Trainor, during a fight, on Monday night, at One Hundred and Tenth-street.

Prof. R. P. Stevens will lecture this evening, before the Polytechnic Institute, in Hall No. 24, Cooper Union, on the "Geographical Distribution of Iron Ores in the United States," and Dr. L. Feuchtwanger discourse on "Dolomites."

John Zeiling, residing in One Hundred and Forty-fourth-street, during a fit of abstraction, attempted to walk over the Harlem Bridge while the draw was open yesterday. He was rescued from drowning by Officer Dougherty, of the Twelfth Precinct.

A large number of applicants were examined, yesterday, for the vacant positions in the New-York Custom-house. The candidates generally passed very creditable examinations. The names of the successful applicants have not yet been announced.

William Leshman, of No. 308 West Thirty-third-street, went out gunning in Westchester County, about a month ago, and a premature discharge of his fowling-piece badly shattered his left arm. Erysipelas set in, and he died in Bellevue Hospital, yesterday.

At Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, a tailor named William Smith, of First-avenue and Twenty-first-street, was committed for trial without bail, on a charge of snatching a gold watch from the person of Cullen P. Grandin, of No. 82 State-street, Brooklyn.

Dr. Ludwig Buechner delivered last night, at Steinway Hall, the third of a course of four lectures on natural history and science. The subject of the discourse was, "Conception, Transmission, and the Soul," tending to show that the latter is nothing but a manifestation of life.

Judge Woodruff, of the United States Circuit Court, yesterday rendered a decision opening the default in the case of ex-Collector Bailey, in which his sureties are liable for $700,000, on the ground of insufficiency of notice. The argument on demurrer will now be heard before Judge Woodruff.

Owing to the inclement state of the weather on Tuesday, the Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions did not make the proposed visit to the Lunatic Asylum on Ward's Island. A new Grand Jury will be sworn on Monday next, and it is hoped they will take the matter in hand.

The case of the Milwaukee Fire and Marine Insurance Company against David Dows & Co., of this City, to recover the value of 35,000 bushels of wheat, which has been before Judge Shipman and a jury, in the United States Circuit Court, for several days, was decided yesterday by a verdict for the plaintiff of $36,278 98.

Patrick Wilson, aged twenty-five, residing at Fifty-fourth-street and First-avenue, in removing stone from the barge Tacony, at the foot of Sixty-second-street, East River, yesterday morning, was struck on the head by a falling derrick, and fatally injured. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he died soon after admission.

Henry Burrows and John Henry were brought before Justice Ledwith, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, on a charge of having burglariously entered the furnishing-store of Charles J. Burnett, No. 571 Eighth-avenue, and stolen $500 worth of property. They were remanded to the Station-house to await inquiry.

The ladies of All Angels' Episcopal Church, corner Eighty-first-street and Eleventh-avenue, intend to open a Fair, on Thursday, Dec. 5, and it will be continued on Friday, 6th, and Saturday, 7th, at Continental Hall, corner of Eighth-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street. The proceeds are to be devoted to the building fund of the church.

Christian Lorenz was yesterday arrested by Deputy Marshal Purvis, and taken before Commissioner Osborn, charged with running an illicit still in the cellar at No. 1,773 Third-avenue, where the prisoner is engaged in making vinegar. He claimed that his partner kept the whisky-still without his knowledge. Lorenz was held in $500 for examination.

A regular meeting of the Department of Public Instruction was held yesterday. A communication was received from the Mayor announcing the appointment of Hon. Smith Ely, Jr., as Commissioner of Public Instruction, in place of Lewis Ingersoll, who resigned; also that of James W. Booth, Trustee of the Ninth Ward Schools, in place of Dr. Andrew Van Antwerp. On motion, the Controller was requested to deposit $400,000, the balance of the appropriation of 1872, with the City Chamberlain.

The death of August Schultz, of No. 40 North Moore-street, a truck-driver, who was found suffering from compression of the brain, in West Broadway, near Duane-street, on the night of the 16th inst., was the subject of investigation by Coroner Herrman yesterday. Detective Field, of the Fifth Precinct, found two boys who stated that Schultz had fallen from his truck. It was further proven that Schultz was intoxicated when found by the Police. The jury found that his death resulted from violence, received in a manner unknown to them.

### BROOKLYN.

The house of Charles Stihringer, No. 57 Union-avenue, was yesterday entered by sneak thieves, and robbed of watches and jewelry to the amount of $250.

The first annual ball of the Brooklyn Letter Carriers' Association took place, last night, at the Academy of Music, and passed off very successfully.

The School Book Committee of the Board of Education yesterday decided that no addition should at present be made to the list of school-books in use at the schools.

Clara Bloom, aged nineteen, of No. 512 Grand-street, E. D., was yesterday placed under arrest for causing the death of her infant child, and concealing the body. A search is now being made for the infant's remains.

The fire insurance companies of Brooklyn have formed a local Board of Fire Underwriters, for the purpose of separating their business from the New-York Board, the fire risks being less in Brooklyn than in the Metropolis.

Oscar King's distillery, corner of Kent and Division avenues, having been seized by United States Collector Freeland for back taxes and interest due the United States Government, amounting to $31,447 27, will be sold by auction on Dec. 6.

The Brooklyn Board of City Assessors held a special meeting, yesterday, and confirmed the Union-street improvement assessments, amounting to $410,000. Every lot on each side of the street from Gowanus Canal to the Plaza, is to be assessed from $1,000 to $1,260 each.

Judge Benedict, of the United States District Court, yesterday discharged George Harris, of Rockland, Maine, from the United States naval service, (into which he had been enlisted by sharpers, who also robbed him of his advance pay and citizen's clothes,) on the ground that the lad was a minor.

John Carney, aged seventy-four, of No. 164 Butler-street, who was run over by a butcher's cart on Friday last, died yesterday at his residence from the effects of the shock. The driver of the cart has not yet been arrested, although the Police have been informed of the accident, and the Coroner summoned to investigate the case.

### NEW-JERSEY.

The house of Rev. Mr. Stansbury, in Congress-street, Newark, was entered and robbed by burglars on Tuesday night. The loss in money and valuables is $200.

A fire broke out last night in Van Buskirk's stable, on Henderson-street, between Montgomery and Mercer streets, Jersey City. Loss about $300; insured.

The Aldermanic Fire and Water Committee of Paterson has designated the location of twenty signal boxes for the new fire-alarm telegraph. The boxes will cost $5,000.

Thomas Doherty, aged three and a half, residing at No. 260 Paterson-avenue, Paterson, accidentally set fire to his clothing by contact with the kitchen stove, Monday, and received injuries which resulted in death Tuesday night.

George Macdonald, the author and lecturer, was taken suddenly ill at the residence of Dr. Coles, at Scotch Plains, on Tuesday night, after he had delivered a lecture in Plainfield. His lecture engagements in New-Jersey are consequently canceled.

A lad named Joseph Dingwell, the son of the captain of a canal boat, lying at the foot of Hudson-street, Newark, was burned to death on the boat at 11 o'clock on Tuesday night, the cabin having taken fire. The boy was a lunatic, and, it is presumed, had himself started the fire in the cabin.

The Commissioners of Appeal of the town of Greenville have been hearing the complaints of tax-payers this week, of which there were an unprecedented number. In many cases it is found that the taxes are more than the total cost of the property. Worthless swamp lands are assessed at $1,000 and $2,000, and wood-land at $5,000 per acre.

Officers Wright and Henry were examined yesterday before Justice White, of Hoboken, on a charge of cruelly beating Edward Torpey and Thomas Ryan, in Con Donovan's saloon, Washington-street. The officers were held in bail to appear for trial. Torpey and Ryan were subsequently arrested and taken before Recorder Bohnstedt, where the Chief of Police appeared against them, and they were held in $2,000 bail each, on a charge of perjury.

### LONG ISLAND.

Martin Costigan, a laboring man, of Willet's Point, died suddenly, yesterday morning, in the prison at Flushing.

Henry Traub, of Winfield, and a friend attempted to cross the track of the Flushing Railroad, in a wagon, yesterday afternoon. The horse was killed, the wagon demolished, and the two men narrowly escaped.

## SOCIAL REFORM.

### Progress of the Movement in the Fifth and Eighth Wards—Christmas Dinners for the Poor—Increase of the Fund.

The recent visitation of the Fifth and Eighth Wards by the members of St. John's Guild has revealed a chapter of human misery and suffering which can hardly be realized. Nearly eight hundred families, including 3,500 children, are in utter destitution, suffering for food, clothes, and fuel. Most of these people belong to the working classes, and, had they employment, could support themselves; but this is the dull season in almost all kinds of business, hence this wide-spread distress. How these people subsist is a mystery. After work stops and their money is exhausted they begin to sell off articles of furniture, at first those they need least, then the stove, bed, and anything that will bring the price of a loaf. Last of all, the children's clothes are disposed of in order to keep the little ones from starvation. Then comes the great struggle to keep soul and body together, aided often by the practical charity of their poor though not wholly-destitute neighbors, a spectacle which few who have not witnessed it would believe. A morsel of bread from one, a little tea or coffee from another, a pail of coal or a handful of fire-wood from a third, is the main dependence of these poor people during the severest season of the year. This charity must necessarily be uncertain, so that many families were discovered who had not tasted food for twenty-four hours.

In addition to giving these poor people immediate assistance in the shape of bread, groceries, clothes, and fuel, it is now proposed to provide them with a substantial dinner on Christmas Day at their own homes. Henry Simmons, No. 71 Murray-street, has kindly offered to cook 1,000 turkeys free of cost, and J. D. Hadley, agent of the American Merchants' Union Express Company, has volunteered to distribute them on Christmas morning. One hundred members of the Guild, one for each block, will be in attendance to superintend the distribution of these dinners. Having made these arrangements, the society now ask for more money, with which to purchase the necessary articles to make a complete dinner for each destitute family, the only one they have probably tasted for many weeks.

The following are the disbursements made by the Guild for bread, groceries, milk, clothes, shoes, and medicines during the past week:

| | |
|---|---|
| 2,567 loaves of bread and 1,086 quarts milk | $385 96 |
| Groceries | 88 78 |
| 428 garments given to 157 persons, cost of material | 96 00 |
| Eighty-three pairs shoes | 130 00 |
| Medicines | 36 64 |
| Total | $737 38 |

The following additional subscriptions are acknowledged to the fund:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| E. S. Earle | $100 00 | Mrs. Mason W. Tyler, Plainfield, N. J. | $10 00 |
| J. L. Davies | 100 00 | H. C., New-Rochelle | 5 00 |
| Winterbottom & Co. | 100 00 | H. D. Wells, Boston | 5 00 |
| Miss Minnie Rollins | 100 00 | Little Hannah | 5 00 |
| Jas. M. Wiswall | 100 00 | Master B. S. Cook | 5 00 |
| Chas. C. Paine, Troy, Penn | 25 00 | Alonzo Hebberd | 5 00 |
| Sillcock & Hously | 25 00 | John Allwood | 5 00 |
| W. E. Magnusson | 25 00 | Nellie Jones | 5 00 |
| S. Kinstler | 25 00 | Mary Tobey | 5 00 |
| Henry Craig | 12 00 | Lizzie Hunter | 5 00 |
| C. L. Cooke | 12 00 | Master Lee N. Rush | 5 00 |
| F. H. Law | 12 00 | Francis Jones | 5 00 |
| S. S. Chaterton | 12 00 | John Fields | 5 00 |
| John Denner | 12 00 | Annie Slookey | 5 00 |
| Total | | | $735 00 |
| Previously acknowledged | | | 3,293 38 |
| Grand Total | | | $4,028 38 |

Subscriptions may be sent to C. V. B. Ostrander, President of Merchants' Fire Insurance Company, No. 149 Broadway; Geo. J. N. Zabriskie, Cashier of the People's Bank, corner Thompson and Canal streets; J. L. Davies, of Sheldon & Co., No. 677 Broadway; N. I. Hosack, No. 15 West 21st-street; Rev. Alvah Wiswall, St. John's Chapel, Varick-street. This charity extends to every creed and color, and no money is expended in salaries or office rent.

[Advertisement.]

ARE YOU THANKFUL?—Then buy a Knox's hat, so that you can celebrate Thanksgiving Day properly. Make your purchases at KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway, or at the up-town store, under the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

[Advertisement.]

Chapped hands and rough skin cured by using Juniper Tar Soap. Manufactured by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New-York.

### Passengers Sailed.

*In steam-ship Cuba, for Liverpool.*—Mrs. Heinimaro, infant and nurse, David D. Earle, Mr. Le Compte, S. B. Coxon and son, B. T. Robbins, S. Russel Whitney, H. Rousseau, E. J. Whelland, W. B. Sage, W. Sage, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Trollope, C. E. Austin, Mrs. Metcalf, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Devlin, Miss Ellis, Mrs. Farwell, Miss Davis, Mrs. Davis and son, Geo. Richmond, E. M. Wheelock, J. H. Carpenter, S. Goldberg, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Longstreet, Master C. Tyler Longstreet, Master I. Dennis Longstreet, Master Guy Longstreet, Bayard Clark, Jr., M. V. Squarey, Chas. Mandstay, Alfred Mandstay, D. McInnes, L. Drummond, C. Desjardins, S. Cochrane, Mr. and Mrs. R. Graham, David Lindsay, W. Herbert, Alfred Thibaudeau, Mr. and Mrs. Cowie, C. R. Shaller, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Hall, F. W. Lawson, Henry Gillespie, Edward Brown, George H. Pendleton, Chas. Cochrane, S. T. Wygant, John Bristow, Robert Donald, Mr. and Mrs. H. Armstrong, C. W. Kohlsaat, T. H. Wood.

### Passengers Arrived.

*In steam-ship Wyoming, from Liverpool.*—Mrs. Sherman, Miss C. Sherman, Miss M. Sherman, Mrs. G. A. Hoyt, Miss Champeax, Mrs. C. French, Miss Atkins, E. Rogan, Sister Elsie, Mrs. Lynch, Miss M. Lynch, Mrs. Burrows, Mr. Butterworth, Mrs. Butterworth, Miss Butterworth, R. Harris, Mr. Bemis, Rev. Mr. Cone, Rev. C. E. Robinson, E. Bacon, F. Cramer, Mr. Thompson, Dr. W. Thompson, Mr. Tate, Mrs. Tate, Miss E. Tate, John Fletcher, Mr. Lloyd and wife, W. Power, Alexander Pario, Miss G. Baptiste Finochis, Angelo Roggio, Miss Maria Taggomassine, Mr. Giacomo, A. Clarke, Mrs. Clarke, Henry Bloomer, Mrs. M. Bloomer, Mrs. Spencer.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......7:01 | Sun sets....4:35 | Moon rises..4:25

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..5:45 | Gov. Island..6:34 | Hell Gate..7:56

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......WEDNESDAY, Nov. 27.

### Cleared.

Steam-ships Holland, (Br.,) Bragg, Liverpool, F. W. J. Hurst; Cuba, (Br.,) Moodie, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; Gen. Sedgwick, Ellis, New-Orleans, C. H. Mallory & Co.; General Barnes, Mallory, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Ellen S. Terry, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Rapidan, Howes, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Volunteer, Jones, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Columbia, Coffin, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; Cimbria, (Ger.,) Stahl, Hamburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co.; Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Ganges, (Br.,) Tyson, Liverpool, E. E. Morgan's Sons; Champion, Lockwood, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Vesper, Davis, Chester, Penn., and Wilmington, Del., A. Abbot; Albemarle, Walker, Richmond, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Asia, (Br.,) Moer, London, E. E. Morgan's Sons; Ashland, Moore, Fernandina, Jas. Hand; Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia; Concord, Norman, Philadelphia; E. C. Biddle, McCue, Philadelphia; Franconia, Bragg, Portland; Chester, Jones, Philadelphia.

Ship Minnehaha, (Br.,) McGrath, Londonderry, G. J. Knox & Co.

Barks Armenia, (Ital.,) Maggio, Cork or Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.; Selma, (Ger.,) Kroimann, Antwerp, &c., Funch, Edye & Co.; Lady Elsington, (Br.,) Pill, Dublin, (Ireland,) Funch, Edye & Co.; Folksvang, (Norw.,) Ebbett, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Lyn, (Norw.,) Wold, Liverpool, Tetens & Bockmann; Junak, (Aust.,) Bonacich, Cork or Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.

Brig Brothers, (Br.,) Thompson, Morgan Pill, via Bristol, J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schrs. M. E. Bramhall, Hunt, Savannah, Evans, Ball & Co.; Saba, Dyer, Fernandina, Simpson, Clapp & Co.; Evelyn, Burger, Stamford; Isaac Keen, Eldredge, St. Thomas and a market; Mary Farrow, Small, Boston.

### Arrived.

Steam-ship Wyoming, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool Nov. 13, with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion. Nov. 24, 1½ P. M., lat. 42 40, lon. 60 30, passed steam-ship Ismalia, hence for Glasgow; 25th, 3½ A. M., lat. 41 30, lon. 64 27, exchanged signals with a Cunard steamer bound E.; same date, 1 P. M., lat. 41 10, lon. 65 50, passed a N. G. bark showing signal letters Q. B. K. U.

Steam-ship Hatteras, Lawrence, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Cleopatra, Phillips, Havana Nov. 23, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexander & Sons.

Steam-ship Franconia, Bragg, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steam-ship Ashland, Moore, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. P. Clyde.

Bark Columbia, (N. G.,) Schumacker, Bremen 52 ds., with mdse. and 337 passengers to Chas. Luling & Co. Came a southern passage, and had variable weather, and been 5 ds. W. of Bermuda; has had 6 deaths and 3 births on the passage; is detained at Quarantine, with small-pox on board.

Bark Hannibal, (N. G.,) Nieman, Liverpool 54 ds., with salt to Samuel Thompson's Nephew & Co.—vessel to C. Tobias & Co. Came a middle passage, and had strong westerly gales; lost and split sails, lost fore and main topsail yards, broke wheel, and stove bulwarks and after house on deck.

Bark Wetterhorn, (of Bath,) Landerkin, Greenock 53 ds., with coal to Metropolitan Gas Co.—vessel to James W. Elwell & Co. Came a middle passage and had variable weather, and been 27 ds. W. of Sable Island.

Bark St Mary, Hallowell, Boston 3 ds., in ballast to Jas. W. Elwell & Co.

Brig C. C. Colson, Payson, Providence, in ballast to S. C. Loud & Co.

Brig Branch, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Wyman, Demerara 23 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to L. F. Brigham. Has had strong N. and N. E. winds the entire passage and been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Isola, (of Castine,) Snowman, Wilmington, N. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to Baker Bros. Is bound to Boston; put into this port for a harbor night of 26th and went ashore on the point of Sandy Hook, where she now lies; will be got off to-day, 28th.

Brig Ella, (Br.,) Leitch, Rio Grande do Sul, Sept. 27, with mdse. to Oelrichs & Co. Is anchored off Sandy Hook for orders.

Brig Arabel, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Brady, Cheverie, N. S., 15 ds., with 310 tons plaster to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Peter Roberts, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Hunter, Windsor, N. S., 15 ds., with 260 tons plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Cora, (of Greenock,) Taylor, Pernambuco 34 ds., with sugar to Miller & Jones. Crossed the equator Oct. 29, in lon. 34; had fine weather the entire passage.

Schr. Luisita, Underhill, Mayaguez, P. R., 12 ds., with oranges to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Schr. Eliza Williams, ——, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Rhodella Blew, ——, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Palos, Overton, Calais, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. S. A. Mount, Young, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. N. P. Goodell, Bishop, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Veto, Watts, Thomaston, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. R. J. Mercer, Waterman, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Joseph Bragdon, ——, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Fashion, Hudson, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Joseph Marsh, Suffin, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Grand Island, McIntyre, Rockland, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. Franklin, Brown, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Mary Tice, Dunham, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. R. S. Hodgdon, Pendleton, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Abbie, Eddie, Portland, with heading to Waydell & Co.

Schr. S. L. Stevens, ——, Bangor, with lumber to order.

Schr. Maggie P. Chadwick, Carroll, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. C. P. Harris, Miller, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Maria Adelaide, Brewer, Portland, with lumber for Newark.

Schr. Eliza Magee, Barrett, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. C. Stimpson, Walcott, Portland, with lumber, for Newark.

Schr. Nautilus, Crockett, Rockland, with lime to order.

Schr. Oliver Dyer, Falcorn, Saco, with heading to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. Helen, Baker, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. John W. Hall, Hall, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. H. A. Paul, (new, 450 tons,) Tribble, Taunton.
Schr. Restless, Nickerson, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Maria Pierson, Grant, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. W. W. Pharo, Collins, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Ella F. Crowell, Crowell, Rockport, Me.
Schr. Andrew Peters, Hopkins, Providence.
Schr. L. S. Hatch, Hill, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Seaport, Joy, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Susan McDivitt, McDivitt, New-Haven.
Schr. Abbie H. Brown, Doan, Janesville.
Schr. B. H. Warford, Sprague, Pawtucket.
Schr. W. H. Mitchell, Providence.
Schr. Henrietta, Jones, Bridgeport.
Schr. Alpine, Marshall, Providence.
Schr. Artist, Forster, Somerset.

WIND—Sundown, light, W., clear.

### Sailed.

Steam-ships Cuba and Ganges, for Liverpool; Holland and Asia, for London; Vicksburg, for Port-au-Prince; Gen. Sedgwick, for New-Orleans; Ellen S. Terry, for Newbern; barks Maresca and Ferreri, for Gibraltar; American Lloyds, for Buenos Ayres; brigs Saba, for Cork; Carolina and Maria, for Gibraltar; Selina, Stamford, for Marseilles.

THE

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### By Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 27.—Arr. bark Neptune, from Bremen; schr. Gertrude, from the Bahamas.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Nov. 27.—Arr. steamer Emma Dome, Pasquotank River, for Baltimore, with engine disabled.

Sld. bark St. Ursula, for Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Nov. 27.—Arr. bark Constance, Wilson, from Rio, for orders.

LEWES, Del., Nov. 27.—Arr. bark Nereus, from Rotterdam, for Philadelphia.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 27.—Arr. steam-ships San Salvador and Huntsville, from New-York, and Wyoming, from Philadelphia; ship Oswell, from Greenock; barks Alice Cooper, from Liverpool, and Edmund, from Rotterdam.

Cld. ship Henry Pelham, for Bremen; bark Maria M., for Rotterdam; brigs Maria Louisa, for Barcelona, and Clara Pickens, for Genoa.

Sld. bark Demerara, for Cork.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Nov. 25.—Arr. bark Nomad, Boston, for New-York; schrs. John A. Lewis, Tangier, for Boston; Josie, Port Johnson, for do.; Harvest and Florence Mayo, Rockland, for New-York; L. S. Barnes, Pigeon Cove, for do.; Granite State, Rockport, Mass., for do.; Alice C. Noyes, Gardiner, for do.; Oriole, Boston, for Washington, D. C.; Mayor Jones, do., for Baltimore; Anna E. Babcock, do., for Philadelphia; J. M. Fitzpatrick, Newburyport, for do.; Allegheny, Rockland, for Newport; Madagascar, Calais, for New-Haven.

Returned, brig Abby Thaxter; schrs. Olive Haywood, George Nevenger, Nettie Cushing, Jessie Williamson, Jr., James Ponder, Fred. Gray, A. Tirrell, Minnehaha.

Nov. 26, arr. brig Marshall Dutch, Philadelphia, for Boston; schrs. Jessie, Weehawken, for Boston; Henrietta, (of St. George,) Elizabethport, for Portland, while entering the harbor last night ran into the schr. Alice C. Noyes, broke cat-head and carried away head-gear; the Alice C. Noyes had main-boom and davit broken and lost boat.

Returned, brig Josie A. Deveraux.

Sld. bark Nomad; brigs Josie A. Devereaux and Abbey Thaxter; schrs. Roswell, George Nevenger, Nettie Cushing, James Ponder, A. Tirrell, Harvest, L. S. Barnes, Granite State, Mayor Jones, Allegheny, Anna E. Babcock, J. M. Fitzpatrick, Oriole, and Minnehaha.

26th.—Arr. steamer Centipede, Philadelphia, for Boston; schrs. Lizzie D. Barker, Virginia, for Boston; Howard Macomber, Franklin, for New-York.

Sld. schr. Howard Macomber. The schr. Roswell did not sail.

27th.—Arr. schrs. Charlie & Willie, Vinal Haven, for New-York; Iona, Hyannis, for New-York; Georgia, Hyannis, for do.; Arctic, Rockland, for Fall River.

Returned—Schr. Annie S. Babcock.

Sld. schrs. Iona, Madagascar, Arctic, Charlie & Willie, Florence May.

### Spoken.

Nov. 20, by bark Hannibal, in lat. 40, lon. 63, ship Lucy S. Wills, from Boston, for Madras.

### Foreign Ports.

MAYAGUEZ, P. R., Nov. 12.—In port brig Italia, from Baltimore, disch., would sail for Arecibo Nov. 15, to load for Baltimore; schrs. G. W. Petties, for New York, to sail Nov. 15; Florence Bailey and Frank Treat, for do., wtg.

### European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 27.—The National line steam-ship Canada, Capt. Webster, from New-York Nov. 16, arrived here at 4 A. M. today, en route for Liverpool, and proceeded.

The Cunard line steam-ship Olympus, Capt. Gill, from Boston Nov. 16, for Liverpool, arr. here at 8 o'clock this morning.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 27.—The Inman line steam-ship City of Paris, Capt. Leitch, from New-York Nov. 16, arr. here last night. In consequence of the heavy gale she did not touch at Queenstown. The Allan line steam-ship Peruvian, Capt. Smith, from Baltimore Nov 13, arr. here today.

BREST, Nov. 27.—The General Transatlantic Company's steam-ship St. Laurent, Capt. Lemarie, from New-York Nov. 16, arrived here early this morning.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 27.—The steam ship Tasmania, from Aspinwall, arrived here today.

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Works so easily that it is working its way into Families everywhere.

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ABOUT
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SOLD LAST YEAR;
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60,000
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PER YEAR.

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A MACHINE will be furnished (for trial) to RESPONSIBLE PARTIES with an instructor (without charge) upon application at our Warerooms, (temporary) { 96 CHAMBERS-ST. and 2 BOND-ST., } N.Y., and 293 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN.

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LADIES' FURS,
At the Lowest Possible Prices.
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
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W. B. OGDEN, President.
JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Act. Recording Secretary.
SAMUEL D. TILLMAN, Corresponding Secretary.

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